EUROPEAN PATENT OFFICE

Patent Abstracts of Japan

PUBLICATION NUMBER

2004045680

PUBLICATION DATE

12-02-04

APPLICATION DATE

11-07-02

APPLICATION NUMBER

2002202156

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INT.CL.

G03B 21/16 G02F 1/13 G02F 1/1333

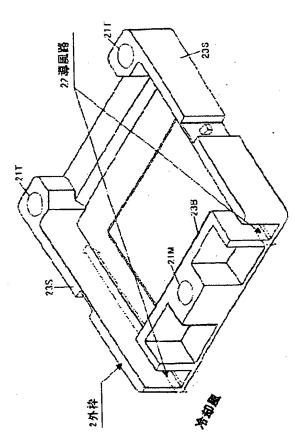
G02F 1/13357 G03B 21/00 G09F 9/00

H04N 5/64 H04N 5/74 H05K 7/20

TITLE

LIQUID CRYSTAL DISPLAY DEVICE

AND PROJECTOR



ABSTRACT: PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To improve cooling efficiency and to consequently optimize a

radiation effect by improving the form of packaging a liquid crystal panel.

SOLUTION: The liquid crystal panel has a flat rectangular shape consisting of plane sections constituting an incident surface and exit surface of the light radiated from outside and end face sections enclosing these sections and functions as a light valve to modulate the incident light and to emit the modulated light. An outer frame 2 has a frame shape constituting side walls 23S and 23B enclosing the end face sections of the liquid crystal panel. The liquid crystal panel elevated in temperature by irradiation with light is cooled by receiving the cooling air blasted from the outside toward the outside surface of the side walls 23B on the lower side. The outer frame 2 is formed with air guiding paths 22 for quiding the cooling air blasted from the outside to the internally housed liquid crystal panel. Fins for radiation may also be formed at the side walls 23S and 23B. The surface area for the radiation may be enlarged by forming stripe-like grooves at the side walls 23S.

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(19) 日本国特許庁(JP)

(12)公開特許公報(A)

(11)特許出願公開番号

特開2004-45680 (P2004-45680A)

(43) 公開日 平成16年2月12日(2004.2.12)

(51) Int.C1.7 GO3B 21/16 GO2F 1/13 GO2F 1/1333 GO2F 1/1335 GO3B 21/00		テーマコード (参考) 21/16 2HO88 1/13 5O5 2HO89 1/1333 2HO91 1/13357 2K1O3 21/00 E 5CO58 請求 請求項の数 67 OL (全 43 頁) 最終頁に続く
(21) 出願番号 (22) 出願日	特願2002-202156 (P2002-202156) 平成14年7月11日 (2002.7.11)	(71) 出願人 000002185 ソニー株式会社 東京都品川区北品川6丁目7番35号 (74) 代理人 100092336 弁理士 鈴木 晴敏 (72) 発明者 出羽 重邦 東京都品川区北品川6丁目7番35号 ソニー株式会社内 (72) 発明者 斉藤 知典 東京都港区赤坂8丁目5番26号 株式会社メイテック内 (72) 発明者 山田 将志 東京都港区赤坂8丁目5番26号 株式会社メイテック内
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(54) 【発明の名称】液晶表示装置及びプロジェクタ

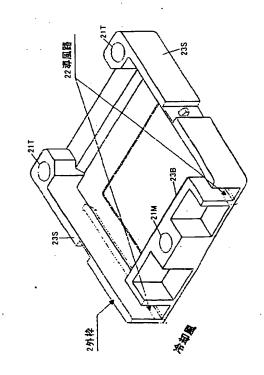
(57)【要約】

【課題】液晶パネルの実装形態を改善して、冷却効率の向上を図り、以って放熱効果の最適化を図る。

【解決手段】液晶パネルは、外部から照射される光の入射面及び出射面を構成する平面部及びこれを囲む端面部とからなる偏平矩形形状を有し、入射した光を変調して出射するライトパルプとして機能する。外枠2は、液晶パネルの端面部を囲む側壁23S、23Bとなる枠形状を有する。下辺の側壁23Bの外面に向って外部から送風される冷却風を受け、光の照射により昇温する液晶パネルを冷却する。外枠2は、外部から送風された冷却風を内部に収納した液晶パネルに導風する導風路22か形成されている。側壁23S、23Bに放熱用のフィンを形成しても良い。側壁23Sにストライプ状の溝を形成しても良い。側壁23Sにストライプ状の溝を形成して放熱表面積を拡大しても良い。

【選択図】

図7



【特許請求の範囲】

【請求項1】

・少なくとも液晶パネルとこれを保持する外枠とを含み、

前記液晶パネルは、外部から照射される光の入射面及び出射面を構成する平面部及びごれを囲む端面部とからなる偏平矩形形状を有し、入射した光を変調して出射するライトパルプとして機能し、

前記外枠は、該液晶パネルの端面部を囲む側壁となる枠形状を有し、該側壁の外面に向って外部から送風される冷却風を受け、光の照射により昇温する液晶パネルを冷却可能にし、た液晶表示装置であって、

前記外枠は、外部から送風された冷却風を内部に収納した該液晶パネルに導風する導風路が形成されていることを特徴とする液晶表示装置。

【請求項2】

前記外枠は、該側壁が四辺に区分されており、該冷却風を受ける第一辺の側壁を少なくとも部分的に切り欠いて該導風路の入口を形成することを特徴とする請求項1記載の液晶表示装置。

【請求項3】

前記外枠は、該冷却風を受ける第一辺の側壁と対向する第二辺の側壁も少なくとも部分的に切り欠けて該導風路の出口を形成することを特徴とする請求項2記載の液晶表示装置。 【請求項4】

前記外枠は、該冷却風を受ける第一辺の側壁及びこれと対向する第二辺の側壁を共に全面的に切り欠いて該導風路を形成することを特徴とする請求項3記載の液晶表示装置。

【請求項5】

前記外枠は、該冷却風を受ける第一辺の側壁を部分的に切り欠いて該導風路の入口を形成する際、残された該側壁の部分を面取りして傾斜面を設けたことを特徴とする請求項2記載の液晶表示装置。

【請求項6】

前記外枠は、残された該側壁の部分を面取りして設けた傾斜面が湾曲していることを特徴とする請求項5記載の液晶表示装置。

【請求項7】

前記外枠は、外部取付け用の貫通孔が形成された取付部が、該導風路から外れた位置に配されていることを特徴とする請求項1記載の液晶表示装置。

【請求項8】

少なくとも液晶パネルとこれを保持する外枠とを含み、

前記液晶パネルは、外部から照射される光の入射面及び出射面を構成する平面部及びこれを囲む端面部とからなる偏平矩形形状を有し、入射した光を変調して出射するライトパルプとして機能し、

前記外枠は、該液晶パネルの端面部を囲む側壁となる枠形状を有し、該側壁の外面に向って外部から送風される冷却風を受け、光の照射により昇温する液晶パネルを冷却可能にした液晶表示装置であって、

前記外枠は、該側壁が四辺に区分されており、該冷却風を受ける一辺にある側壁の外面に放熱用のフィンを設けたことを特徴とする液晶表示装置。

【請求項9】

前記外枠は、該フィンを設けた側壁の外面が面取りされて傾斜面になっていることを特徴とする請求項8記載の液晶表示装置。

【請求項10】

前記外枠は、該傾斜面が湾曲していることを特徴とする請求項9記載の液晶表示装置。 【請求項11】

少なくとも液晶パネルとこれを保持する外枠とを含み、

前記液晶パネルは、外部から照射される光の入射面及び出射面を構成する平面部及びこれを囲む端面部とからなる偏平矩形形状を有し、入射した光を変調して出射するライトパル

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プとして機能し、

前記外枠は、該液晶パネルの端面部を囲む側壁となる枠形状を有し、該側壁の外面に向って外部から送風される冷却風を受け、光の照射により該液晶パネルに蓄積された熱を放熱可能にした液晶表示装置であって、

前記外枠は金型で成形された成形部品からなり、該側壁の外面に凹凸を形成し表面積を拡大して放熱を促進するとともに、

前記凹凸は該側壁の高さ方向と平行にストライプ状に形成されていることを特徴とする液晶表示装置。

【請求項12】

前記凹凸は、ストライプ状に配された溝からなることを特徴とする請求項11記載の液晶表示装置。

【請求項13】

前記ストライプ状に配された溝は、断面が三角形状を有することを特徴とする請求項12記載の液晶表示装置。

【請求項14】

前記ストライプ状に配された溝は、断面が四角形状を有することを特徴とする請求項12記載の液晶表示装置。

【請求項15】

前記ストライプ状に配された溝は、断面が湾曲形状を有することを特徴とする請求項12記載の液晶表示装置。

【請求項16】

前記凹凸は、該側壁の肉厚をストライプ状に除去して形成されたものであることを特徴とする請求項11記載の液晶表示装置。

【請求項17】

少なくとも液晶パネルとこれを保持する外枠とを含み、

前記液晶パネルは、外部から照射される光の入射面及び出射面を構成する平面部及びごれを囲む端面部とからなる偏平矩形形状を有し、入射した光を変調して出射するライトパルプとして機能し、

前記外枠は、該液晶パネルの端面部を囲む側壁となる枠形状を有し、該側壁の外面に向って外部から送風される冷却風を受け、光の照射により該液晶パネルに蓄積された熱を放熱可能にした液晶表示装置であって、

前記外枠は、該側壁の外面にフィンを形成し表面積を拡大して放熱を促進するとともに、前記フィンは、該外枠の外形から外側に向って突出した部分に逃げ用の傾斜が付けられていることを特徴とする液晶表示装置。

【請求項18】

直角をなして隣接する他の液晶表示装置の外枠に形成されたフィンと接触しなり様に、前記傾斜の角度が設定されていることを特徴とする請求項17記載の液晶表示装置。

【請求項19】

前記傾斜の角度は、45度を中心として30度から60度の間に設定されていることを特徴とする請求項18記載の液晶表示装置。

【請求項20】

少なくとも液晶パネルとこれを保持する外枠とを含み、

前記液晶パネルは、外部から照射される光の入射面及び出射面を構成する平面部及びこれを囲む端面部とからなる偏平矩形形状を有し、入射した光を変調して出射するライトパルプとして機能し、

前記外枠は、該液晶パネルの端面部を囲む側壁となる枠形状を有し、該側壁の外面に向って外部から送風される冷却風を受け、光の照射により該液晶パネルに蓄積された熱を放熱可能にした液晶表示装置であって、

前記外枠は、該側壁の外面にフィンを形成し表面積を拡大して放熱を促進するとともに、前記フィンは、該外枠の外形がら外側に向って突出した部分に逃げ用の切欠きが付けられ

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ており、

前記切欠きは、直角をなして隣接する他の液晶表示装置の外枠に形成されたフィンの切欠 きと入り組むように形成されていることを特徴とする液晶表示装置。

【請求項21】

少なくとも液晶パネルとこれを保持する外枠とを含み、

前記液晶パネルは、外部から照射される光の入射面及び出射面を構成する平面部及びこれを囲む端面部とからなる偏平矩形形状を有し、入射した光を変調して出射するライトパルプとして機能し、

前記外枠は、該液晶パネルの端面部を囲む側壁となる枠形状を有し、該側壁の外面に向って外部から送風される冷却風を受け、光の照射により昇温する液晶パネルを冷却可能にした液晶表示装置であって、

前記外枠は、該側壁が四辺に区分されており、該冷却風を受ける第一辺の側壁の中央から 両端に向って導風傾斜を形成し、

以って、該冷却風を該導風傾斜に沿って第一辺の側壁の両端に続く第二辺及び第三辺の側壁に導風することを特徴とする液晶表示装置。

【請求項22】

前記導風傾斜は、第一辺の側壁の中央から両端に向って直線的に形成されたテーパ状のC 面からなることを特徴とする請求項21記載の液晶表示装置。

【請求項23】

前記導風傾斜は、第一辺の側壁の中央がら両端に向って曲線的に形成されたテーパ状のR面がらなることを特徴とする請求項21記載の液晶表示装置。

【請求項24】

前記導風傾斜は、第一辺の側壁と直交する第二辺及び第三辺の側壁に対して、80度以下の角度で傾いていることを特徴とする請求項21記載の液晶表示装置。

【請求項25】

前記導風傾斜は、第一辺の側壁の全面積の75%を越える部分に形成されていることを特徴とする請求項21記載の液晶表示装置。

【請求項26】

前記外枠は、該冷却風を受ける第一辺の側壁に対して該導風傾斜に沿って放熱用のフィンを形成したことを特徴とする請求項21記載の液晶表示装置。

【請求項27】

第一辺の側壁の中央がら両端に向って形成された前記導風傾斜は、中央で交わり頂角をな していることを特徴とする請求項21記載の液晶表示装置。

【請求項28】 第一辺の側壁の中央から両端に向って形成された前記導風傾斜は、中央で互いにカープしながら接続し凸曲頂面をなしていることを特徴とする請求項21記載の液晶表示装置。 【請求項29】

少なくとも液晶パネルとこれを保持する外枠とを含み、

前記液晶パネルは、外部から照射される光の入射面及び出射面を構成する平面部及びこれを囲む端面部とからなる偏平矩形形状を有し、入射した光を変調して出射するライトパルプとして機能し、

前記外枠は、該液晶パネルの端面部を囲む側壁となる枠形状を有し、該側壁の外面に向って外部から送風される冷却風を受け、光の照射により昇温する液晶パネルを冷却可能にした液晶表示装置であって、

前 記 外 枠 は 、 収 納 し た 液 晶 パ ネ ル の 平 面 部 と 平 行 な 底 面 に 沿 っ て 外 部 取 付 け 用 の 取 付 面 を 有 し 、

前記取付面は、外部との接触面積が全底面積の25%以上を占め、液晶パネルに溜まった 熱の熱伝導による外部放散を促進することを特徴とする液晶表示装置。

【請求項30】

前記取付底面は、熱伝導性のシートを介して外部の部材に取り付けられることを特徴とす

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る請求項29記載の液晶表示装置。

【請求項31】

少なくとも液晶パネルとこれを保持する外枠とを含み、

前記液晶パネルは、外部から照射される光の入射面及び出射面を構成する有効表示領域を含む平面部及びこれを囲む外形を規定する端面部とからなる偏平矩形形状を有し、有効表示領域に入射した光を変調して出射するライトパルプとして機能し、

前記外枠は、該液晶パネルの端面部を囲む側壁となる枠形状を有し、該側壁の外面に向って外部から送風される冷却風を受け、光の照射により昇温する液晶パネルを冷却可能にした液晶表示装置であって、

前記液晶パネルを収納する前記外枠の内形は、前記液晶パネルの外形に対して相対的に偏心しており、

少なくとも液晶パネルの端面部の一辺が対応する外枠の側壁の一辺と接近して、液晶パネルに溜まった熱の熱伝導による外部放散が促進されることを特徴とする液晶表示装置

【請求項32】

基準となる前記外枠の内形に対して、前記液晶パネルの外形が所定方向に偏心して配されており、該偏心を相殺する様にあらかしめ該液晶パネルの有効表示領域が該液晶パネルの外形に対して逆方向に偏心配置されていることを特徴とする請求項31記載の液晶表示装置。

【請求項33】

基準となる前記液晶パネルの外形に対して、前記外枠の内形が偏心して配されており、該偏心を相殺する様にあらかしめ外部に対する該外枠の取付け位置が調整されていることを特徴とする請求項31記載の液晶表示装置。

【請求項34】

前記偏心の量は、前記液晶パネルの外形と前記外枠の内形との間に設けたクリアランスの半分以下に設定されていることを特徴とする請求項31記載の液晶表示装置。

【請求項35】

前記液晶パネルを収納する前記外枠の内形が前記液晶パネルの外形に対して相対的に偏心している結果、少なくとも液晶パネルの端面部の一辺が対応する外枠の側壁の一辺と面接触して、液晶パネルに溜まった熱の熱伝導による外部放散が促進されることを特徴とする請求項31記載の液晶表示装置

【請求項36】

前記外枠の側壁に対する前記液晶パネルの端面部の接触面積が、液晶パネルの端面部の全面積の10%を越えることを特徴とする請求項35記載の液晶表示装置。

【請求項37】

前記外枠の内形の角部に、前記液晶パネルの外形の角部を逃がす切欠きが形成されていることを特徴とする請求項31記載の液晶表示装置。

【請求項38】

相対的に偏心配置した前記外枠の側壁と前記液晶パネルの端面部とは、紫外線硬化型の接着剤により互いに固定されていることを特徴とする請求項31記載の液晶表示装置。

【請求項39】

互いに相対的に偏心配置した前記外枠の内形と前記液晶パネルの外形との間に生じた間隙を埋めるように、熱伝導性のシリコーン樹脂が充填されていることを特徴とする請求項31記載の液晶表示装置。

【請求項40】

少なくとも液晶パネルとこれを保持する外枠とを含み、

前記液晶パネルは、外部から照射される光の入射面及び出射面を構成する平面部及びこれを囲む端面部とからなる偏平矩形形状を有し、入射した光を変調して出射するライトパルプとして機能し、

前記外枠は、該液晶パネルの端面部を囲む側壁となる枠形状を有し、該側壁の外面に向って外部から送風される冷却風を受け、光の照射により昇温する液晶パネルを冷却可能にし

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た液晶表示装置であって、

前記外枠は、その表面の色が反射率の異なった少なくとも二色に区分されており、入射し た光の反射効率を高めて液晶パネルの昇温を抑制する一方、不要に反射して液晶パネルの 出射面側に抜ける迷光の発生を防止することを特徴とする液晶表示装置。

【請求項41】

前記外枠は、表面処理により反射率の異なった二色に区分されていることを特徴とする請。 求項40記載の液晶表示装置。

【請求項42】

前記外枠は、反射率の異なった二種類の着色剤を用りた表面塗工により二色に区分されて いることを特徴とする請求項40記載の液晶表示装置。

【請求項43】

前記外枠は、液晶パネルの入射面側に位置する外表面が、反射率70%以上の表面色を有 することを特徴とする請求項40記載の液晶表示装置。

【請求項44】

前記外枠は、その内表面及び液晶パネルの出射面側に位置する外表面が、反射率30%以 下の表面色を有することを特徴とする請求項40記載の液晶表示装置。

【請求項45】

前記外枠は、その側壁の外面が、反射率70%以上の表面色を有することを特徴とする請 求項40記載の液晶表示装置。

【請求項46】

少なくとも液晶パネルとこれを保持する外枠と見切り板とを含み、

前記液晶パネルは、外部から照射される光の入射面及ひ出射面を構成する有効表示領域を 含む平面部及びこれを囲む端面部とからなる偏平矩形形状を有し、入射した光を変調して 出射するライトパルプとして機能し、

前記外枠は、出射面側から該液晶パネルを収納しせの端面部を囲む側壁となる枠形状を有 し、該側壁の外面に向って外部から送風される冷却風を受け、光の照射により昇温する液 邑パネルを冷却し、

前記見切り板は該液晶パネルの入射面側に装着され、その有効表示領域に整合した窓部を 有する液晶表示装置であって、

- 前記見切り板は、 その表面の色が反射率の異なった少なくとも二色に区分されており、入 射した光の反射効率を高めて液晶パネルの昇温を抑制する一方、不要に反射して液晶パネ ルの出射面側に抜ける迷光の発生を防止することを特徴とする液晶表示装置。

【請求項47】

前記見切り板は、表面処理により反射率の異なった二色に区分されていることを特徴とす る請求項46記載の液晶表示装置。

【請求項48】

前記見切り板は、反射率の異なった二種類の着色剤を用いた表面塗工により二色に区分さ れていることを特徴とする請求項46記載の液晶表示装置。

【請求項49】

前記見切り板は、液晶パネルの入射面と反対に位置する外表面が、反射率70%以上の表 面色を有することを特徴とする請求項46記載の液晶表示装置。 【請求項50】

前記見切り板は、液晶パネルの入射面と向き合う内表面及び窓部を仕切る内周面が、反射 率30%以下の表面色を有することを特徴とする請求項46記載の液晶表示装置。

【請求項51】

前記見切り板は、その材質がアルミニウム合金であることを特徴とする請求項46記載の 液晶表示装置。

【請求項52】

前記見切り板は、その材質がマグネシウム合金であることを特徴とする請求項46記載の 液晶表示装置。

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【請求項53】

少なくとも液晶パネルとこれを保持する外枠と見切り板とを含み、

前記液晶パネルは、外部から照射される光の入射面及び出射面を構成する有効表示領域を含む平面部及びこれを囲む端面部とからなる偏平矩形形状を有し、入射した光を変調して 出射するライトパルプとして機能し、

前記外枠は、出射面側がら該液晶パネルを収納しその端面部を囲む側壁となる枠形状を有し、該側壁の外面に向って外部から送風される冷却風を受け、光の照射により昇温する液晶パネルを冷却し、

前記見切り板は該液晶パネルの入射面側に装着され、その有効表示領域に整合した窓部を 有する液晶表示装置であって、

前記見切り板は導風部を有し、該外枠の側壁の外面に向って送風された冷却風を該液晶パネルの平面部に導風して冷却効果を高めたことを特徴とする液晶表示装置。

【請求項54】

前記導風部は、入射する光を遮断可能な見切り板の遮光部位に一体的に形成されていることを特徴とする請求項53記載の液晶表示装置。

【請求項55】

前記導風部は、該液晶パネルの平面部に対して傾斜した導風面を有することを特徴とする請求項53記載の液晶表示装置。

【請求項56】

前記導風部は、該見切り板の表面から段差をもって配された導風面を有することを特徴とする請求項53記載の液晶表示装置。

【請求項57】

光を発する光源ユニットと、映像精報に応じて該光を変調する液晶表示ユニットと、変調 された光をスクリーンに投射して映像を映し出す光学レンズユニットと、冷却用の送風ユニットとを備えたプロジェクタにおいて、

前記液晶表示ユニットは、少なくとも液晶パネルとこれを保持する外枠とを含み、

前記液晶パネルは、該光源ユニットから照射される光の入射面及び出射面を構成する平面部及びこれを囲む端面部とからなる偏平矩形形状を有し、入射した光を変調して出射するライトパルプとして機能し、

前記外枠は、該液晶パネルの端面部を囲む側壁となる枠形状を有し、該側壁の外面に向って該送風ユニットから送風される冷却風を受け、光の照射により昇温する液晶パネルを冷却可能にしたプロジェクタであって、

前記外枠は、該送風ユニットから送風された冷却風を内部に収納した該液晶パネルに導風する導風路が形成されていることを特徴とするプロジェクタ。

【請求項58】

光を発する光源ユニットと、映像情報に応じて該光を変調する液晶表示ユニットと、変調 された光をスクリーンに投射して映像を映し出す光学レンズユニットと、冷却用の送風ユニットとを備えたプロジェクタにおいて、

前記液晶表示ユニットは、少なくとも液晶パネルとこれを保持する外枠とを含み、

前記液晶パネルは、該光源ユニットから照射される光の入射面及び出射面を構成する平面部及びこれを囲む端面部とからなる偏平矩形形状を有し、入射した光を変調して出射するライトパルプとして機能し、

前記外枠は、該液晶パネルの端面部を囲む側壁となる枠形状を有し、該側壁の外面に向って該送風ユニットから送風される冷却風を受け、光の照射により昇温する液晶パネルを冷却可能にしたプロジェクタであって、

前記外枠は、該側壁が四辺に区分されており、該冷却風を受ける一辺にある側壁の外面に放熱用のフィンを設けたことを特徴とするプロジェクタ。

【請求項59】

光を発する光源ユニットと、映像情報に応じて該光を変調する液晶表示ユニットと、変調された光をスクリーンに投射して映像を映し出す光学レンズユニットと、冷却用の送風ユ

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ニットとを備えたプロジェクタにおいて、

前記液晶表示ユニットは、少なくとも液晶パネルとこれを保持する外枠とを含み、

前記液晶パネルは、該光源ユニットから照射される光の入射面及び出射面を構成する平面 部及びこれを囲む端面部とからなる偏平矩形状を有し、入射した光を変調して出射する ライトパルプとして機能し、

・前記外枠は、該液晶パネルの端面部を囲む側壁となる枠形状を有し、該側壁の外面に向っ て該送風ユニットから送風される冷却風を受け、光の照射により該液晶パネルに蓄積され た熱を放熱可能にしたプロジェクタであって、

前記外枠は金型で成形された成形部品がらなり、該側壁の外面に凹凸を形成し表面積を拡 大して放熱を促進するとともに、

前記凹凸は該側壁の高さ方向と平行にストライプ状に形成されていることを特徴とするプ ロジェクタ。

【請求項60】

光を発する光源ユニットと、映像精報に応じて該光を変調する液晶表示ユニットと、変調 された光をスクリーンに投射して映像を映し出す光学レンズユニットと、冷却用の送風ユ ニットとを備えたプロジェクタにおいて、

前記液晶表示ユニットは、少なくとも液晶パネルとこれを保持する外枠とを含み、

前記液晶パネルは、該光源ユニットから照射される光の入射面及び出射面を構成する平面 部及びこれを囲む端面部とからなる偏平矩形形状を有し、入射した光を変調して出射する ライトパルプとして機能し、

前記外枠は、該液晶パネルの端面部を囲む側壁となる枠形状を有し、該側壁の外面に向っ て該送風ユニットがら送風される冷却風を受け、光の照射により該液晶パネルに蓄積され た熱を放熱可能にしたプロジェクタであって、

荊 記 外 枠 は 、 該 側 壁 の 外 面 に フ ィ ン を 形 成 し 表 面 積 を 拡 大 し て 放 熱 を 促 進 す る と と も に 、 前記フィンは、該外枠の外形から外側に向って突出した部分に逃げ用の傾斜が付けられて いることを特徴とするプロジェクタ。

【請求項61】

光を発する光源ユニットと、映像精報に応じて該光を変調する液晶表示ユニットと、変調 された光をスクリーンに投射して映像を映し出す光学レンスユニットと、冷却用の送風ユ ニットとを備えたプロジェクタにおいて、

前記液晶表示ユニットは、少なくとも液晶パネルとこれを保持する外枠とを含み、

前記液晶パネルは、該光源ユニットから照射される光の入射面及ひ出射面を構成する平面 部及びこれを囲む端面部とからなる偏平矩形状を有し、入射した光を変調して出射する ライトバルプとして機能し、

前記外枠は、該液晶パネルの端面部を囲む側壁となる枠形状を有し、該側壁の外面に向っ て該送風ユニットがら送風される冷却風を受け、光の照射により該液晶パネルに蓄積され た熱を放熱可能にしたプロジェクタであって、

前記外枠は、該側壁の外面にフィンを形成し表面積を拡大して放熱を促進するとともに、 前記フィンは、該外枠の外形から外側に向って突出した部分に逃げ用の切欠きが付けられ ており、

前記切欠きは、直角をなして隣接する他の液晶表示ユニットの外枠に形成されたフィンの 切欠きと入り組むように形成されていることを特徴とするプロジェクタ。

【請求項62】

光を発する光源ユニットと、映像精報に応じて該光を変調する液晶表示ユニットと、変調 された光をスクリーンに投射して映像を映し出す光学レンズユニットと、冷却用の送風ユ ニットとを備えたプロジェクタにおいて、

前記液晶表示ユニットは、少なくとも液晶パネルとこれを保持する外枠とを含み、

前記液晶パネルは、該光源ユニットから照射される光の入射面及び出射面を構成する平面 部及びこれを囲む端面部とからなる偏平矩形形状を有し、入射した光を変調して出射する ライトパルプとして機能し、

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前記外枠は、該液晶パネルの端面部を囲む側壁となる枠形状を有し、該側壁の外面に向って該送風ユニットから送風される冷却風を受け、光の照射により昇温する液晶パネルを冷却可能にしたプロジェクタであって、

前記外枠は、該側壁が四辺に区分されており、該冷却風を受ける第一辺の側壁の中央から 両端に向って導風傾斜を形成し、

以って、該冷却風を該導風傾斜に沿って第一辺の側壁の両端に続く第二辺及び第三辺の側壁に導風することを特徴とするプロジェクタ。

【請求項63】

光を発する光源ユニットと、映像情報に応じて該光を変調する液晶表示ユニットと、変調 された光をスクリーンに投射して映像を映し出す光学レンズユニットと、冷却用の送風ユニットとを備えたプロジェクタにおいて、

前記液晶表示ユニットは、少なくとも液晶パネルとこれを保持する外枠とを含み、

前記液晶パネルは、該光源ユニットから照射される光の入射面及び出射面を構成する平面部及びこれを囲む端面部とからなる偏平矩形形状を有し、入射した光を変調して出射するライトパルプとして機能し、

前記外枠は、該液晶パネルの端面部を囲む側壁となる枠形状を有し、該側壁の外面に向って該送風ユニットから送風される冷却風を受け、光の照射により昇温する液晶パネルを冷却可能にしたプロジェクタであって、

前記外枠は、収納した液晶パネルの平面部と平行な底面に沿って他の構造部材に取付ける ための取付面を有し、

前記取付面は、該構造部材との接触面積が全底面積の25%以上を占め、液晶パネルに溜まった熱の伝導による放散を促進することを特徴とするプロジェクタ。

【請求項64】

光を発する光源ユニットと、映像情報に応じて該光を変調する液晶表示ユニットと、変調 された光をスクリーンに投射して映像を映し出す光学レンズユニットと、冷却用の送風ユニットとを備えたプロジェクタにおいて、

前記液晶表示ユニットは、少なくとも液晶パネルとこれを保持する外枠とを含み、

前記液晶パネルは、該光源ユニットから照射される光の入射面及び出射面を構成する有効表示領域を含む平面部及びこれを囲む外形を規定する端面部とからなる偏平矩形形状を有し、有効表示領域に入射した光を変調して出射するライトパルプとして機能し、

前記外枠は、該液晶パネルの端面部を囲む側壁となる枠形状を有し、該側壁の外面に向って該送風ユニットから送風される冷却風を受け、光の照射により昇温する液晶パネルを冷却可能にしたプロジェクタであって、

前記液晶パネルを収納する前記外枠の内形は、前記液晶パネルの外形に対して相対的に偏心しており、

少なく、とも液晶パネルの端面部の一辺が対応する外枠の側壁の一辺と接近して、液晶パネルに溜まった熱の伝導による放散が促進されることを特徴とするプロジェクタ

【請求項65】

光を発する光源ユニットと、映像精報に応じて該光を変調する液晶表示ユニットと、変調された光をスクリーンに投射して映像を映し出す光学レンズユニットと、冷却用の送風ユニットとを備えたプロジェクタにおいて、

前記液晶表示ユニットは、少なくとも液晶パネルとこれを保持する外枠とを含み、

前記液晶パネルは、該光源ユニットから照射される光の入射面及び出射面を構成する平面部及びこれを囲む端面部とからなる偏平矩形形状を有し、入射した光を変調して出射するライトパルプとして機能し、

前記外枠は、該液晶パネルの端面部を囲む側壁となる枠形状を有し、該側壁の外面に向って該送風ユニットから送風される冷却風を受け、光の照射により昇温する液晶パネルを冷却可能にしたプロジェクタであって、

前記外枠は、その表面の色が反射率の異なった少なくとも二色に区分されており、入射した光の反射効率を高めて液晶パネルの昇温を抑制する一方、不要に反射して液晶パネルの

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出射面側に抜ける迷光の発生を防止することを特徴とするプロジェクタ。

【請求項66】

光を発する光源ユニットと、映像精報に応じて該光を変調する液晶表示ユニットと、変調された光をスクリーンに投射して映像を映し出す光学レンズユニットと、冷却用の送風ユニットとを備えたプロジェクタにおいて、

前記液晶表示ユニットは、少なくとも液晶パネルとこれを保持する外枠と見切り板とを含み、

前記液晶パネルは、該光源ユニットから照射される光の入射面及び出射面を構成する有効表示領域を含む平面部及びこれを囲む端面部とからなる偏平矩形形状を有し、入射した光を変調して出射するライトパルプとして機能し、

前記外枠は、出射面側から該液晶パネルを収納しその端面部を囲む側壁となる枠形状を有し、該側壁の外面に向って該送風ユニットから送風される冷却風を受け、光の照射により昇温する液晶パネルを冷却し、

前記見切り板は該液晶パネルの入射面側に装着され、その有効表示領域に整合した窓部を有するプロジェクタであって、

前記見切り板は、その表面の色が反射率の異なった少なくとも二色に区分されており、入射した光の反射効率を高めて液晶パネルの昇温を抑制する一方、不要に反射して液晶パネルの出射面側に抜ける迷光の発生を防止することを特徴とするプロジェクタ。

【請求項67】

光を発する光源ユニットと、映像情報に応じて該光を変調する液晶表示ユニットと、変調された光をスクリーンに投射して映像を映し出す光学レンズユニットと、冷却用の送風ユニットとを備えたプロジェクタにおいて、

前記液晶表示ユニットは、少なくとも液晶パネルとこれを保持する外枠と見切り板とを含み、

前記液晶パネルは、該光源ユニットから照射される光の入射面及び出射面を構成する有効表示領域を含む平面部及びこれを囲む端面部とからなる偏平矩形形状を有し、入射した光を変調して出射するライトパルプとして機能し、

前記外枠は、出射面側から該液晶パネルを収納しその端面部を囲む側壁となる枠形状を有し、該側壁の外面に向って該送風ユニットから送風される冷却風を受け、光の照射により昇温する液晶パネルを冷却し、

前記見切り板は該液晶パネルの入射面側に装着され、 その有効表示領域に整合した窓部を 有するプロジェクタであって、

前記見切り板は導風部を有し、該外枠の側壁の外面に向って送風された冷却風を該液晶パネルの平面部に導風して冷却効果を高めたことを特徴とするプロジェクタ。

【発明の詳細な説明】

[0001]

【発明の属する技術分野】

本発明は液晶表示装置及ひこれをライトパルプに用いたプロジェクタに関する。より詳しくは、液晶表示装置の主要構成要素となる液晶パネルの冷却実装構造に関する。

[0002]

【従来の技術】

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合した窓部を有する。

[0003]

【発明が解決しようとする課題】

[0004]

【課題を解決するための手段】

上述した従来の技術の課題を解決する為に、第一ないし第九の手段を講じた。即ち、第一手段は、少なくとも液晶パネルとこれを保持する外枠とを含み、前記液晶パネルは、外部から照射される光の入射面及び出射面を構成する平面部及びこれを囲む端面部とからる偏平矩形形状を有し、入射した光を変調して出射するライトパルプとして機能し、前記外枠は、該液晶パネルの端面部を囲む側壁となる枠形状を有し、該側壁の外面に向って外部から送風される冷却風を受け、光の照射により昇温する液晶パネルを冷却可能にした液晶表示装置であって、前記外枠は、外部から送風された冷却風を内部に収納した該液晶パネルに導風する導風路が形成されていることを特徴とする。

がましくは、前記外枠は、該側壁が四辺に区分されており、該冷却風を受ける第一辺の側壁を少なくとも部分的に切り欠ける第二辺の側壁も少なくとも部分的に切り欠ける第二辺の側壁も少なくとも部分の側壁と対向する第二辺の側壁も少なくとも部分の側壁を対向する第二辺の側壁を歩かる第一辺の側壁を共に全面的に切り欠けて該導風路の入口を形成する。また、対しまるで、該冷却風を受ける第一辺の側壁を部分的に切り欠けて該導風路の入口を形成する。 残された該側壁の部分を面取りして傾斜面を設けても良い。その場合、が見いる。 現代された該側壁の部分を面取りして傾斜面が湾曲していることがある。場合により、れた該側壁の部分を面取りして傾斜面が湾曲していることがある。場合により、大き、水やは、外部取付け用の貫通孔が形成された取付部が、該導風路から外れた位置に配されている。

また、少なくとも液晶パネルとこれを保持する外枠とを含み、前記液晶パネルは、外部から照射される光の入射面及び出射面を構成する平面部及びこれを囲む端面部とからなる偏平矩形形状を有し、入射した光を変調して出射するライトパルプとして機能し、前記外枠は、該液晶パネルの端面部を囲む側壁となる枠形状を有し、該側壁の外面に向って外部から送風される冷却風を受け、光の照射により昇温する液晶パネルを冷却可能にした液温で洗透過壁の外面にから、該側壁が四辺に区分されており、該冷却風を受ける一辺にある側壁の外面に放熱用のフィンを設けたことを特徴とする。好ましくは、前記外枠は、該傾斜面が湾曲していても良い。

[0005]

第二手段は、少なくとも液晶パネルとこれを保持する外枠とを含み、前記液晶パネルは、外部から照射される光の入射面及び出射面を構成する平面部及びこれを囲む端面部とからなる偏平矩形形状を有し、入射した光を変調して出射するライトパルプとして機能し、前記外枠は、該液晶パネルの端面部を囲む側壁となる枠形状を有し、該側壁の外面に向って外部から送風される冷却風を受け、光の照射により該液晶パネルに蓄積された熱を放熱可能にした液晶表示装置であって、前記外枠は金型で成形された成形部品からなり、該側壁の外面に凹凸を形成し表面積を拡大して放熱を促進するとともに、前記凹凸は該側壁の高

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さ方向と平行にストライプ状に形成されていることを特徴とする。 好ましくは、前記凹凸は、ストライプ状に配された溝からなる。例えば、前記ストライプ状に配された溝は、断面が三角形状を有する。或いは、前記ストライプ状に配された溝は、断面が湾曲形状を有する。場合により、前記凹凸は、該側壁の肉厚をストライプ状に除去して形成されたものであっても良い。

[0006]

具体的には、直角をなして隣接する他の液晶表示装置の外枠に形成されたフィンと接触しない様に、前記傾斜の角度が設定されている。前記傾斜の角度は、45度を中心として30度から60度の間に設定されている。

[0007]

具体的には、前記導風傾斜は、第一辺の側壁の中央から両端に向って直線的に形成されたって面からなる。或いは、前記導風傾斜は、第一辺の側壁の中央がら両端に向って直線的に形成に向いて、前記導風傾斜は、第一辺の側壁に対して、80度で傾いている。第三辺の側壁に対して、80度で傾いている。前記を全面積の75%を超過分に形成が、では、第一辺の側壁に対して、80度に形成が、では、第一辺の側壁に対して、80度に形成が、では、第一辺の側壁に対して、高いでは、第一辺の側壁の中央がら両端に向って形成とものでも良い。。第一辺の側壁の中央がら両端に向って形成と、第一辺の側壁の中央がら両端に向って形成されたで変風傾斜は、中央で互いにカープしながら接続し凸曲頂面をなしている。

[0008]

第五手 段は、 少 な く と も 液 晶 パ ネ ル と こ れ を 保 持 す る 外 枠 と を 含 み 、 前 記 液 晶 パ ネ ル は 、 外 部 か ら 照 射 さ れ る 光 の 入 射 面 及 ひ 出 射 面 を 構 成 す る 平 面 部 及 ひ こ れ を 囲 む 端 面 部 と か ら

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なる偏平矩形形状を有し、入射した光を変調して出射するライトパルプとして機能し、前記外枠は、該液晶パネルの端面部を囲む側壁となる枠形状を有し、該側壁の外面に向って外部から送風される冷却風を受け、光の照射により昇温する液晶パネルを冷却可能にした液晶表示装置であって、前記外枠は、収納した液晶パネルの平面部と平行な底面に沿って外部取付け用の取付面を有し、前記取付面は、外部との接触面積が全底面積の25%以上を占め、液晶パネルに溜まった熱の熱伝導による外部放散を促進することを特徴とする。好ましくは、前記取付底面は、熱伝導性のシートを介して外部の部材に取り付けられる。

第六手段は、少なくとも液晶パネルとこれを保持する外枠とを含み、前記液晶パネルは、外部から照射される光の入射面及ひ出射面を構成する有効表示領域を含む平面部及ひ出射面を構成する有効表示領域に入り入りに温まった熱の熱伝導による外面に向って外部から送風である。前記液晶パネルの外面に向って外部から送風される冷却風を受助して出射する液晶パネルをの外面に向って外部から送風される冷却風を受いる照射により昇温する液晶パネルを冷却可能にした液晶表示技であって、前記液晶パネルの外形に対して相対的に偏心して水水のなくとも液晶パネルの端面部の一辺が対応する外枠の側壁の一辺と接近して、液晶パネルに溜まった熱の熱伝導による外部放散が促進される。

[0010]

[0009]

[0011]

第八手段は、少なくとも液晶パネルとこれを保持する外枠と見切り板とを含み、前記液晶パネルは、外部から照射される光の入射面及び出射面を構成する有効表示領域を含む平面

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一態様では、前記見切り板は、表面処理により反射率の異なった二色に区分されている。他の態様では、前記見切り板は、反射率の異なった二種類の着色剤を用いた表面塗工により二色に区分されている。好ましくは、前記見切り板は、液晶パネルの入射面と反射率70%以上の表面色を有する。又、前記見切り板は、液晶パネルの入射面と向き合う内表面及び窓部を仕切る内周面が、反射率30%以下の表面色を有する。前記見切り板は、その材質がアルミニウム合金である。或いは、前記見切り板は、その材質がマグネシウム合金である。

[0012]

好ましくは、前記導風部は、入射する光を遮断可能な見切り板の遮光部位に一体的に形成されている。又前記導風部は、該液晶パネルの平面部に対して傾斜した導風面を有する。 或いは前記導風部は、該見切り板の表面がら段差をもって配された導風面を有する。

[0013]

本発明の第一手段によれば、外枠の内側に導風路を設けて液晶パネルのガラス基板に直接冷却風が当たる構造としている。又、冷却風が当たる外枠の側面に傾斜を設けて液晶パネルのガラス基板の方向へ冷却風を逃がす構造を採用している。 係る構造により、液晶表示装置の放熱効果が改善される。

本発明の第二手段によれば、外枠の外形形状を拡大することなく表面積を増加でき、冷却効果が高く製造コストが著しく上昇することがない。。

本発明の第三手段によれば、外枠に冷却用のフィンを設け場合、フィンの形状を改善して、小型化設計を可能にしている。例えば、RGB三板式のプロジェクタで、RGB三個の液晶表示ユニットをプリズムなどの光学プロックに取り付ける際、各液晶表示ユニットの外枠に設けたフィンの形状を最適化することで、放熱効果を損なうことなく、コンパクトな取付けを可能にしている。

本発明の第四手段によれば、冷却風が当たる外枠の一辺を例えばC面化している。 換言すると、外枠の外形を四角形から五角形としている。 これにより、送風ユニットのファンから送られる冷却風の流れを妨げることがなくなる為、 放熱効果の改善が期待できる。

本発明の第五手段によれば、プロジェクタ本体側の構造部材(例えば取付板)に対する液晶表示ユニットの取付け面積を拡大している。具体的には、取付板と外枠の接触面積を広く取ることにより、本体側の取付板と液晶表示ユニット側の外枠との間の熱交換を促進させることが可能である。一般に、液晶表示ユニット側の外枠と比較して本体側の取付板の温度は低い為、放熱効果が期待できる。

本発明の第六手段によれば、外枠の内形(液晶パネルを収納する部分)の中心を、液晶パネルの外形の中心に対して相対的に偏心させている。これにより、液晶パネルの端面部と

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外枠の側壁が面接触可能となり、液晶パネルと外枠の熱交換を高めることができる。 本発明の第七手段によれば、外枠の表面色を光反射率の高い色と低い色に分割している。 これにより、光エネルギーの吸収による温度上昇を防止するとともに、光の乱反射による 画質の劣化を防ぐことができる。

本発明の第八手段によれば、見切り板の表面を光反射率の高い色とすることにより液晶パネルの温度上昇を防ぐことができる。合わせて、液晶パネルの有効表示領域と対応する見切り板の窓部を囲む内周面及び液晶パネルと接する裏面を、光反射率の低い色とすることで、不要反射による迷光の発生を防いでいる。例えばプロジェクタの場合迷光がスクリーンに写り込むことを防ぎ、画質劣化を抑制可能とする。

本発明の第九手段によれば、見切り板の一辺に導風片を取り付けることにより、外枠に当たる冷却風を効率的に液晶パネルのガラス基板表面へ導くことが可能となり、更なる放熱効果を得ることができる。

[0014]

【発明の実施の形態】

[0015]

図2は、本発明に係る液晶表示装置を液晶表示ユニットとして組み込んだプロジェクタを流す模式的なプロック図である。この図に示したプロジェクタ200は、透過型のののアルトを3枚用いてカラー画像表示を行ういわゆる3板方式のものである。こののアルチレンスアレイインテグレータ212.213の間にのアルチレンスアレイインテグレータ212.213の間にのアルチレンスアレイインテグレータ213側に略90元は、光路(光軸210)を第2マルチレンスアレイインテグレータ213側に略90元はでは3、大力で配置された全反射ミラー214とを構えている。マルチレンスアレイインテクレータ212.213Mが2円に配列されている。マルチレンスアレイインテクレータ212.213は、光の原元的に配列されている。マルチレンスアレイインテクレータ212.213は、光の原元市を均一化させるためのものであり、入射した光を複数の小光束に分割する機能を有している。

[0016]

光源211は、カラー画像表示に必要とされる、赤色光、青色光および緑色光を含んだ白色光を発するようになっている。この光源211は、白色光を発する発光体(図示せず)と、発光体から発せられた光を反射、集光する凹面鏡とを含んで構成されている。発光体としては、例えば、ハロゲンランプ、メタルハライドランプまたはキセノンランプ等が使用される。凹面鏡は、集光効率が良い形状であることが望ましく、例えば回転楕円面鏡や回転放物面鏡等の回転対称な面形状となっている。

[0.017]

このプロジェクタ200は、また、第2マルチレンズアレイインテグレータ213の光の

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出射側に、PS合成素子215と、コンデンサレンズ216と、ダイクロイックミラー217とを順番に備えている。ダイクロイックミラー217は、入射した光を、例えば赤色光しRと、その他の色光とに分離する機能を有している。

[0018]

PS合成素子215には、第2マルチレンズアレイインテグレータ213における隣り合うマイクロレンズ間に対応する位置に、複数の1/2波長板215Aが設けられている。PS合成素子215は、入射した光L0を2種類(P偏光成分およびS偏光成分)の偏光L1.L2に分離する機能を有している。PS合成素子215は、また、分離された2つの偏光光L1.L2のうち、一方の偏光光L2を、その偏光方向(例えばP偏光)を保ったままPS合成素子215から出射し、他方の偏光光L1(例えばS偏光成分)を、1~2波長板215Aの作用により、他の偏光成分(例えばP偏光成分)に変換して出射する機能を有している。

[0019]

このプロジェクタ200は、また、ダイクロイックミラー217によって分離された赤色 光しRの光路に沿って、全反射ミラー218と、フィールドレンズ224Rと、液晶表示ユニット10Rとを順番に備えている。全反射ミラー218は、ダイクロイックミラー217によって分離された赤色光しRを、液晶表示ユニット10Rに向けて反射するようになっている。液晶表示ユニット10Rは、フィールドレンズ224Rを介して入射した赤色光しRを、画像信号に応じて空間的に変調する機能を有している。

[0020]

このプロジェクタ200は、さらに、ダイクロイックミラー217によって分離された他の色光の光路に沿って、ダイクロイックミラー219を備えている。ダイクロイックミラー219は、入射した光を、例えば緑色光と青色光とに分離する機能を有している。

[0021]

このプロジェクタ200は、また、ダイクロイックミラー219によって分離された緑色光しGの光路に沿って、フィールドレンズ224Gと、液晶表示ユニット10Gとを順番に備えている。液晶表示ユニット10Gは、フィールドレンズ224Gを介して入射した緑色光しGを、画像信号に応じて空間的に変調する機能を有している。

[0022]

このプロジェクタ200は、さらに、ダイクロイックミラー219によって分離された方色光LBの光路に沿って、リレーレンズ220と、全反射ミラー221と、フィールドレンズ224Bと、空島表示ユニット10Bとを順番に備えている。全反射ミラー221は、リレーレンズ220を介して対して反射するようになっている。全反射ミラー221は、リレーレンズ220を介して対したるは、全反射ミラー221によって反射され、リレーンズ222を介して入射した方になった。液晶表では、全反射ミラー223によって反射され、フィールドレンズ224Bと、た、全反射ミラー223によって反射され、アィールドレンズ224Bと、入射した青色光LBを、画像信号に応じて空間的に変調する機能を有している。

[0023]

でのプロジェクタ200は、また、赤色光しR、緑色光しGあよび青色光しBの光路が交わる位置に、3つの色光しR、しBを合成する機能を有したクロスリスと26分と、また、クロスプリズム226分と、はまた、クロスプリズム226分と、はたクロステーンと28に向けて投射するための投射レンズ227を備えている。入射面226R、226G、226Bと、カら出射れたカカーではる。入射面226Cにはなっている。入射面226Cにはかっている。入射するようになっている。入射面226Bに入射するようになっている。クロスプリスト10Bが入射するようになっている。クロスプリスト10Bが入射するようになっている。クロスプリストは10Bが入射する。226G、226Gに入射した3つの色光を合成して出射面226T、入射面226R、226G、226Gに入射した3つの色光を合成して出射する。

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[0024]

図3は、プロジェクタに組み込まれた液晶表示ユニットの冷却機構を表わした模式図である。図示する様に、液晶表示ユニットは、外枠2に収納された液晶パネルで。図では、液晶表示ユニットは取付板6で光学プロックの本体側に取り付けられている。図では、液晶表示ユニットは取付板6で光学プロック(プリズムで相のでは、液晶表示ユニットは取付板6で光学プロック(プリズムで相のでは、でいて、対けないのでは、流光板7及び位相を100元はでいる。外枠2から見のでは見切り板3、偏光板7などを冷却を20分のでは、第1等風口がは近いではいる。の等風口にはファンを含む送風ユニット(図示せず)がら時間がはいてのり、外枠2に収納された液晶パネルで偏光板7などを冷却する。図がら明らがな様にであり、外枠2に収納される冷却風は、入射側の偏光板7な液晶パネルの出射面側や光学プロック226に取り付けられた偏光板(図示せず)を冷却する。特に、第1等風口から供給される冷却風は、A部で示す様に外枠2の側壁の外面に一部当たる様になっている。

[0025]

図4は、本発明に係る液晶表示装置(液晶表示ユニット)10の基本的な構成を示す模式的な分解斜視図である。図示する様に、液晶表示表置10は、液晶パネル1な、でれている。図示せず)がよりなるとを含んでいる。液晶パネル1は、プロジェクタの光源ユニット(図示せず)がら照射される光の入射面及び出射面を構成する有効表示領域をで出れるで出れるでは、外枠の大力を出れるでは出射の臓面部とからなる偏平矩形状で有し、映像精報に応じて入射光を収納した変調するライトパルプとして機能する。図3に示した様に、外枠2の側壁の外面に向端面部を囲む側壁となる枠形状を有する。図3に示した様に、外枠2の側壁の外面に向かってプロジェクタの送風ユニット(図示せず)から送風される冷却風を受け、光の原射により昇温する液晶パネル1を冷却する。見切り板3は、液晶パネル1の入射面側に装着され、その有効表示領域に整合した窓部を有する。

[0026]

図5は、図4に示した流流では、では、では、では、図4に示して、では、図4に示して、では、30がラスでは、101を組み1を発表で、では、なる。図がラスでは、101を表示では、30が月では、201のがラスでは、101を発表して、でで、では、30が月では、201のが月では、201のでは、

[0027]

以下本発明に係る液晶表示装置の第一実施形態~第九実施形態を、順に図面を参照しなが ち詳細に説明する。

[0028]

[第一実施形態]

本実施形態は熱伝導率の良好な材料(例えばアルミニウム)で作成された外枠を対象とし、その形状を改善して冷却風による冷却効果を向上させたものである。従来技術では、導風方向や外枠に当たった後の冷却風の状態が考慮されておらず、液晶表示ユニットに導かれた冷却風が必ずしも有効に利用されてはいない。そこで、本実施形態では外枠の形状に関し、冷却効果が大きな部位に冷却風を導く様に導風路を設けている。すなわち、本実施

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形態は、外枠を改善して冷却効率の向上を図り、以って放熱効果の最適化を図ったものである。

[0029]

図6は、従来の外枠の構造を示す参考図である。図示する様に、外枠2は、内部に液晶パネルを収納する様に枠形状となっている。図示する様に、外枠2は、内部を囲むを開発に入れている。図示の参考例では、側壁が四辺に区かれている。のでは、側壁が四辺に区が出れている。 図示の参考例では風ユニットから冷却風が送られる。 一切の一切の間通孔と1 T. 2 1 Bが設けられている。 通常は、外枠2 を配孔を開発には、取付け用の貫通孔2 1 T 2 1 Bが設けられている。 場合によりの一対の貫通孔2 1 T 2 1 Bの一対の貫通孔2 1 T 2 1 Bの一対の大路によりの一対の大路にないる。図がは、上側の一対の大路によりによっている。図がは、上側の一対の大路には、上側の一対の大路には、上側の一対の大路により、一切が大路の大路により、場合によっており、冷却風は外枠2 の側壁によっており、冷却効果は必ずしも十分ではない。

[0030]

[0031]

以下、図7~図14を参照して、第一実施形態に属する幾つかの実施例を説明する。まず、図7に示した実施例は、外枠2の左右の側壁238に沿って導風路22を設けている。での為、下方の側壁23Bの両側に、導風路22の入口となる開口もしくは切欠きを設けている。この様に導風路22を設けることで、矢印の方向に冷却風が入り、液晶パインである。では、変圧はではではでは、では、下辺の側壁23Bには四点支持に必要な貫通孔を設けることができない。しかし、下辺の側壁23Bには貫通孔21Mが残されているので、上辺の一対の貫通孔21Tと合わせて、三点支持が可能な様になっている。

[0032]

図8の実施例は、下辺の側壁を全面的に除去して、最も冷却風がガラス基板に直接当たり易くした形態である。その場合、貫通孔21Mの深さが、上辺の貫通孔21Tに比べ浅くなる。

[0033]

図 9 は、図 7 に示した実施例と図 8 に示した実施例の折衷型である。従来と同様な三点支持で外枠 2 をプロジェクタの本体側に取付け可能な仕様になっている。

[0034]

図 1 0 の実施例は、下辺に残された側壁 2 3 B の外面に傾斜面 2 4 を設けている。下辺の側壁 2 3 B における導風路以外の部分の表面積を増やし、且つ外枠 2 に当たった冷却風が速やかにパネルのガラス基板の方向へ進行し易くしたものである。

[0035]

図11に示した実施例は、図6に示した実施例に加え、更に上辺の側壁を完全に除去し、

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導風路の出口の形状の改善を図ったものである。導風路の出口を広く取った分、取付け用の貫通孔 2 1 T は 従来と異なり外枠 2 の外方向に突出している。

[0036]

図12の実施例は、図10の実施例の変形である。図10の実施例で採用した直線の傾斜面24では冷却風の向きを最適化しきれない場合(例えば冷却風が特に強い場合)、シミュレーションなどを用いて角度を調節した湾曲面24Cを採用している。湾曲面24Cとすることで、冷却風の流れがより円滑になる場合がある。

[0037]

図13の実施例は、下辺の側壁23Bに傾斜面24を設け、更にそこに冷却用のフィン25を配した構成となっている。フィン25を特に冷却風を受ける下辺の側壁23Bの傾斜面に設けることで、冷却効果を高めることが可能である。この場合、導風路を設けない形態であっても、液晶パネルの冷却効果をある程度高めることが可能である。勿論、導風路と組み合わせてフィン25を設ける様にしてもよい。

[0038]

図14の実施例は、基本的に図13の実施例と同様であるが、下辺の側壁23Bに設けた傾斜面24Cが、直線ではなく湾曲している。

[0039]

図7~図14に示した各実施例に関し、実際に液晶パネルの温度測定評価を実施し、冷却効果を比較した。これによると、各実施例ともに3%程度の温度低減効果が確認された。 具体的には、図6に示した従来例の場合、液晶パネルの温度は50℃まで上昇したのに対し、図11の実施例では温度

が48.4℃に下がった。最も効果が高い形態は、図11の実施例であり、次いで図8の実施例、最も効果が小さかった形態は図13及び図14の実施例で、温度低減効果は1.3%であった。

[0040]

[第二実施形態]

本実施形態も液晶表示装置の外枠を対象とし、その形状を改善して冷却風による冷却効果を高めたものである。従来技術では導風方向や外枠に当たった後の冷却風の状態が考慮されておらず、液晶表示装置に導かれた冷却風が有効に使用されていない。そこで、本実施形態では外枠の形状に対して冷却風が当たる表面積を増加させ、以って冷却効果を高いる。本実施形態によると、外枠は金型で成形された成形部品がらなり、側壁の外面に凹凸を形成し、表面積を拡大して放熱を促進している。特に、側壁の外面に形成されている。これにより、外枠の成形に用いる金型は特にスライト機構を付加することなく、通常の上下開き構造で射出成形可能である。

[0041]

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方向に平行な方が効率がより。

[0042]

本実施形態は、外枠の表面積の増加に着目し、安価な方法で実現可能なところに特徴があ る。外枠の体積が変えられない条件もしくは表面積を最大限大きく設計したい場合に有効 である。金型の表面加工も一般的な機械加工による切削で対応可能である。金型の構造も ・ス ラ イ ド 機 構 な し で 可 能 な 形 状 に 限 定 さ れ る 。 量 産 時 の 製 品 の 八 ン ド リ ン グ に も 大 き な 問 題は発生しない。具体的には、金型からの離形も困難にはならないレベルである。ストラ イプ状の溝もV溝に限られることはない。例えば、図16の実施例はプリズム形状の溝2 6 P を採用している。図17の実施例は断面が四角の溝26Lを採用している。図18の 実施例は、断面が波線形状の溝26Cを採用している。図19の実施例は、金型の押切り による溝26Rを採用している。表面が平滑な場合と比較し、図16の実施例では表面積 が1.3倍となっている。又、図17の実施例では表面積が2倍である。

[0043]

本実施形態をプロジェクタに応用する場合、液晶表示ユニットの外形形状は従来のものと ほとんど変わらない為、液晶表示ユニット以外の設計変更を必要としない。従って、量産 中の機種の改善などに用いることが容易である。又、冷却効果の改善により長寿命化や高 輝度化なども可能である。図示した種々の表面形状の外枠を用りて温度比較評価を行なっ た 結 果 、 従 来 比 に 対 し て お よ や 2 % の 温 度 低 減 効 果 が 確 認 さ れ た 。 従 来 品 の 場 合 、 液 晶 パ ネルのカラス基板温度か50℃に達したのに対し、本実施形態のサンフルでは48.9℃ であった。特に、押切り構造にて厚み方向に縦長の溝を設けた図19の実施例では、4% の温度低減効果が確認された。すなわち、従来品のガラス基板表面温度50℃に対し、図 19に示した実施例のガラス基板表面温度は47.8℃であった。

[0044]

[第三実施形態]

液晶表示装置の冷却効果を高める為に、外枠の外周部にフィン構造を設ける提案が成され ている。この場合、フィンを設置することで外枠の外形形状が大きくなることから、液晶 表 示 ユ ニットを 固 着 す る 光 学 プ リ ズ ム も 大 き く し な け れ ぱ な ら ず 、 冷 却 効 果 は 改 善 さ れ る もののコストアップのデメリットが発生していた。本実施形態は、この光学プリズムのコ ストアップを防止する為、その大きさを変える必要がなり外枠のフィン設計手法である。

[0045]

図20は本実施形態の一実施例を示しており、(A)は斜視図、(B)は平面図である。 図示する様に、光学プリズム226の三面には、それぞれ取付板6を介してRGB三原色 に対応した液晶表示ユニット10R、10G、10Bが取り付けられている。例えば、(A)で、液晶表示ユニット10Bに着目すると、三個の貫通孔21T、21T、21Mを 用いて、三点支持により取付板6に取り付けられている。取付板6は、あらかじめ光学プ リズム226と一体になっている。外枠2の内部には液晶パネルが収納されており、入射 側から見切り板3で抑え込まれている。外枠2の左辺及び右辺に位置する側壁には、冷却 用のフィン258が取り付けられている。又、外枠2の下辺に位置する側壁の外面にも冷 却用のフィン25Bが取り付けられている。

[0046]

(B) に示す様に、各液晶表示ユニット10R、10G、10Bの外枠の左辺及び右辺に 位置する側壁に取り付けられた冷却用のフィン258は、それぞれ外枠の外形から外側に 向かって突出した部分に逃げ用の傾斜が付けられている。直角を成して互いに隣接する液 晶表示ユニットの外枠に形成されたフィン258が、互りに接触しなり様に傾斜の角度が 設定されている。この傾斜の角度は45度を中心として30度から60度の間に設定され ている。これにより、フィン258まで含めた外枠2の外形幅W2は、光学プリズム22 6の一辺の幅W1よりも広く取ることが可能である。 すなわち、光学プリズム226のす 法を拡大することなく、各液晶表示ユニットの左辺及び右辺に設けた冷却用のフィン25 Sを側壁の外側に相当程度突出させることが可能である。これにより、フィン258の冷 却効果が高まる。

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[0047]

・本実施例は、側面のフィン形状についてその長さを変えることで、プリズムに取り付ける際に隣り合う液晶表示ユニットに接触しない様に設計したことを特徴とするものである。すなわち、従来の実装形態では余分なスペースとなっていた部分区を有効活用することがより、冷却性能を高めたものである。この効果は、表面積を広げただけでなく、外枠2の体積増加に伴う熱容量の増大から、ヒートシンクとしての性能も改善することができる。互いに隣り合う外枠の形状が同一の場合、フィン258の傾斜角度は45度が好ましいが、場合により30度から60度の範囲で設定可能である。導風方向の影響などから隣り合う液晶表示ユニットとの角度合計が90度以下の範囲で、調整最適化設定することができる。

[0048]

[0049]

液晶表示ユニットの外形形状のの外形形状のの外形形状のの外形形状のの外形形状のの外形形状のの外形でしては複数の外形で止まった。外形形状に関しては変数の外形で止まった。外形ではしては変数の外形では、光学でして、対しては少りでも冷かが、であるでは、光学では、となったが、最近な精度が表に、いっとないが、できるでは、いっとないが、できるでは、できるでは、できるでは、できるでは、できるでは、できるでは、できるでは、できるでは、できるでは、できるでは、できるでは、できるでは、できるでは、できるでは、できるのでは、できるでは、できるでは、できるでは、できるでは、できるでは、できるでは、できるでは、できるでは、できるでは、図20に示した場合、であるのに対し、図20の実施例を採用した場合、液晶パネルのガラス基板表面温度は48.3℃まで低減化可能である。

[0050]

[第四実施形態]

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[0051]

本実施形態は、この様な従来の構造の欠点を除く為、外枠の形状を改善している。すなわち、外枠は側壁が四辺に区分されているところ、冷却風を受ける例えば下辺の側壁の中央 から両端に向かって導風傾斜を形成し、以って冷却風を導風傾斜に沿って下辺の側壁の両端に続く左辺及び右辺の側壁に導風する。

[0052]

図23は、本実施形態の一実施例を示している。本実施例は、外枠2に設けた取付け用のの貫通孔21T.21T.21Mを三個とし、従来の外枠形状に設けた分なは重点支付では通点支付では、外枠2に設けた部分は導風方向に対してC面形状とし、外枠固定20所状とし、外枠2に設けられている余分な貫通孔(例えた三通点21元をする。従来の外枠2の形状に設けられている余分な貫通孔(例えたるのの質点21元を引ができる。では貫通孔21T.21Mを用いた三点対応でも面が決まる為、本跳りであると言える。図23の形状とすることが一般を用いたこの側壁23Bの外面に形成されたC面をは80度以下とする。

[0053]

図24は、図23に示した実施例の形状の数値的な範囲を示した模式図である。側壁23Bの外面に形成されたC面角度は80度以下とする。外枠2の側壁23Bにおける80度以上の傾斜を持つ側面Bは、その面積が外枠断面積Aの25%以下とする。C面角度を仮に80度以上にした場合、冷却風の跳ね返りを抑制することはできない。又、放熱効果にして80度を境にして低減する。又、導風方向に対して80度以上の側面Bの面積を外枠投影断面積Aの25%以上とした場合にも、十分な冷却促進効果を得ることはできない

[0054]

[0055]

図23から図28に示した各実施例で、温度測定評価を実施したところ、図22に示した 従来品に比べ3%程度の温度低減効果が確認できた。

[0056]

[第五実施形態]

図29は第五実施形態の背景説明に用いる参考図であり、従来の構造を表わしている。図示する様に、液晶パネル1は外枠2に収納される。見切り板3が液晶パネル1と重なる様に外枠2に取り付けられる。液晶パネル1を収納した状態で、プリズム226に固定された取付板6に取り付けられる。具体的には、外枠2の四隅に設けた取付け用の貫通孔21T.21T.21B.21Bにネジを挿入して、取付板6に強固に固定する。図示の例では、四隅の貫通孔を用いた四点支持となっているが、場合によっては上側の貫通孔21T.21Tと下側の中央に位置する貫通孔21Mを用いた三点支持とすることもある。い

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ずれが、選択可能である。

[0057]

液晶パネル固定用の外枠2において、その冷却効果を高める一つの手段として、外枠品である。一般的に、熱源である。一般的に、熱源では大力をある。一般のしながある。しからに、熱源では大力をある。しからはないがある。しからはないがある。しからはないがある。しからはないがないの実践がある。と見切り切りないがから、出りは、と外枠2との表別の見切り板がでは、では、大力のでは、では、大力のでは、では、大力のでは、では、大力のでは、では、大力のでは、では、大力のでは、では、大力のでは、では、大力のでは、では、大力のでは、では、大力のでは、では、大力のでは、大力のでは、大力のでは、大力のでは、大力のでは、大力のが、大力のでは、大力のが、大力である。

[0058]

図30は、本実施形態の一実施例を示す模式的な分解斜視図である。外枠2は、収納した液晶パネル1の平面部と平行な底面に沿って外部取付け用の取付面27下を有している。この取付面27下は、取付板6との接触面積が全底面積の25%以上を占め、液晶パネル1に溜まった熱の熱伝導による外部放散を促進している。図では理解を容易にする為、取付面27下の接触部分を網がけで表わしている。

[0059]

[0060]

[0061]

[第 六 実 施 形 態]

第六実施形態の背景を明らかにする為、図33に従来の液晶表示装置の実装形態を参考として挙げる。液晶表示装置は外枠2とこれを収納する液晶パネル1とで構成されている。両者は紫外線硬化樹脂29で互いに固定されている。液晶パネル1は外部から照射される光の入射面及び出射面を構成する有効表示領域104を含む平面部及びこれを囲み外形を

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規定する端面部とからなる偏平矩形状を有し、有効表示領域104に入射した光を変調して出射するライトパルプとして機能する。外枠2は、液晶パネル1の端面部とが状を有し、側壁23Bの外面にかって外枠2の四段により昇温する液晶パネル1を冷却でいる。外枠2の四段により昇温する液晶パネル1を冷却でいる。外枠2の四段により昇温する液晶パネル1を冷却では、外枠2の内形形状は、液晶パネル1を外枠2に収納する際のクリた。ない、液晶に溶の内形形状は、液晶パネル1を外枠2に収納する際のクリた。なが、液晶に沿って均等に隙間(空気気をがあると、液型性に温度が伝わりにくく、冷却性能上は問題があると言わずるを得ない。

[0062]

[0063]

図35は本実施形態の他の実施例を示している。図34に示した実施例と逆に、本実施例は液晶パネル1の外形を基準とし、これに対して外枠2の内形が偏心して配されている。この結果、液晶パネル1が外枠2の右辺に位置する側壁23S及び下辺に位置する側壁23Bと接触している。このままだと外枠2が片寄ってプロジェクタ本体に取り付けられてしまう。そこで、外枠2の片寄りを相殺する様に、あらかじめプロジェクタ本体に対する外枠2の取付位置を規定する貫通孔21T.21B.21Mを調整している。

[0064]

図36は各実施例における偏心量と外枠/液晶パネル隙間との関係を模式的に表わしている。本実施形態は、外枠2を固定する側壁の内形中心を、液晶パネル1の外形中心に対して相対的に偏心させ、液晶パネル1の端面部と外枠2の側壁を面接触により固定する。固定方法としては、紫外線硬化型樹脂29を用いて、液晶パネル1と外枠2のかタッキをはくす。一般的に、液晶パネル1と外枠2を固定する際、設備上液晶パネル1と外枠2のには、液晶パネル1と外枠2の原間が必要となる。本実施形態の場合、外枠2の左辺には、液晶パネル1を入れる際のフランスを設けることが可能な為、製造プロセス上特に問題なく液晶表示ユニットの実装が可能である。

[0065]

図37は、液晶パネルと外枠の相対的な位置関係を示す幾何学的な模式図である。図では、外枠と液晶パネルの間隙寸法をAとし、偏心量をBとしている。幾何学的に見て、液晶パネルと外枠が接する場合B=A/2となる。液晶パネルと外枠が離れている場合B<A/2である。液晶パネルと外枠が干渉する場合、B>A/2である。従って本実施形態の偏心量Bは、外枠と液晶パネルの間隙寸法Aの半分以下とする。

[0066]

図38は、本実施形態における好ましい接触面積の範囲を模式的に表わしている。本例では、偏心により液晶パネル1の端面は外枠2の右辺側壁238及び下辺側壁238に接触している。液晶パネル1と外枠2の接触面積は、液晶パネル1の端面部の全面積の10%を超えることが好ましい。接触面積が10%以下になると、放熱効果が従来と変わらず、液晶パネル1の冷却効果は見込めない。この様に、本実施形態は液晶パネル1と外枠2が面接触している為、熱交換を従来よりも促すことができ、放熱効果の向上が期待される。

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又本実施形態は、外枠 2 と液晶パネル 1 を相対的に偏心させるにも関わらず、液晶パネル 1 の 有効表示領域 1 0 4 はプロジェクタ本体側の中心と一致する様に配慮されている。これにより、プロジェクタの光学系を変更することなく、冷却性能を向上させることが可能である。

[0067]

図39は、本実施形態の別の実施例を示している。外枠2の内形の角部に、液晶パネル1の外形の角部を逃がす逃げ部(切欠き)23人が形成されている。この切欠き23人を設けることで、液晶パネル1と外枠2の面接触精度を向上できる。尚、切欠き23人の逃げ形状は、液晶パネル1の外形の一角と外枠2の内形の一角が接触しなければよく、形状は問わない。

[0068]

図40は本実施形態の更に別の実施例を示している。液晶パネル1と外枠2を紫外線硬化型樹脂29によって固定した後、外枠2の左辺に位置する側壁235と液晶パネル1の左辺側の端面部との間に生じた隙間に熱伝導性のシリコーン樹脂29Hを充填させ、隙間に存在する空気の層を埋めている。液晶パネル1と外枠2が面接触をしていない左辺に対しても高い熱伝導性を有するシリコーン樹脂を充填して従来よりも高い放熱効果を得ている

[0069]

本実施形態に係る各実施例につき液晶パネルの温度測定評価を実施した。その結果、従来品に比べ液晶パネルと外枠を相対的に偏心させることで3%程度の温度低減が確認された。比較対象となる従来品の温度上昇が50℃であるのに対し、本実施形態の製品は48.4℃に止まった。

[0070]

[第七実施形態]

プロジェクタなどに対する応用を考えると、液晶表示装置に必要な基本性能の一つとして高冷却性能が挙げられるが、近年になって金属製外枠などの設計もされているものの、ま装形態は未だ従来から変わることなく、高冷却性能を求める上で不十分であると言える。従来のプロジェクタなどに使用される液晶パネルの実装形態では、外枠の表面色が一色がり、全面的に黒化処理面又は金属面である。黒化処理面の場合は光反射率が低い為、外枠の入射光側及び側面にて光エネルギー吸収が顕著となり、液晶に対し、次路の温度上昇は光学特性の低下や短寿命化、液晶駆動回路の誤動作につながり、改善すべき課題となっている。

[0071]

[0072]

図42は、本実施形態の一実施例を表わしており、(A)は入射側から見た外枠の斜視図であり、(B)は出射側から見た外枠の斜視図である。図において、網かけ部分が高光反射面を表わしている。本実施形態は、外枠の表面色が少なくとも二色に分割されている。外枠の入射光側外面及び側面を光反射率の高い色とし、外枠の出射光側外面及び内面を光反射率の低い色としている。これにより、出射光

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側及び内面で光の乱反射を防止することができるとともに、入射光側及び側面で光エネル ギーの吸収による温度上昇を防ぐことが可能になる。外枠の入射光側外面及び側面の光反 射率は70%以上が望ましい。仮に70%以下にした場合、光エネルギー吸収を低減する ことは難しく、温度上昇による画質不良を引き起こす恐れがある。尚、光反射率70%以 上の表面色を得る方法は幾つか学けられる。例えば、高反射金属表面をそのまま用いるこ とができる。あるいは、アルミニウムや銀などのメッキ加工を行なってもよい。例えば銀 をスパッタリングで成膜する場合、50mm以上の厚みが必要であり、望ましくは100 0 NM以上の厚みとすることがよい。酸化チタンなどの高反射材料を塗装してもよい。あ るいは、高反射フィルムなどを貼合してもよい。これに対し、外側の出射光側外面及び内 面の光反射率は30%以下が望ましい。仮に30%以上にした場合、反射光を低減するこ とは難しく、反射光による画質劣化を引き起こす。尚、光反射率を30%以下に抑える表 面加工方法としては幾つかの手段が挙げられる。例えば、低反射金属表面をそのまま用い ることができる。あるいは、アルマイトなどの化学的処理を行なってもより。更にはアク リル材料などを用いた黒又は灰色塗装が挙げられる。クロム等のメッキ加工も有用である 。更には黒又は灰色のフィルムを貼合してもよい。上記の様な処理方法を用いればコスト 的に安価で製品を得ることが可能である。尚、外枠の表面粗さは適宜設定することができ 3.

[0073]

[第八実施形態]

液晶表示装置は基本的に液晶パネルを外枠に収納し、見切り板を重ねた構造となっている。入射側に位置する見切り板は液晶パネルの有効表示領域以外を遮光し、光リークなどによる画質劣化を防止する為に設置されている。しかし、従来の見切り板は全面的に企金属力れている為、見切り板の裏面や有効表示領域に対応する窓の内周面で、光の不要反射が生じ、写り込みによる画質劣化が発生している。又、見切り板での光エネルギー吸収による温度上昇は、液晶パネルの温度上昇にもつながり、光学特性の劣化を引き起こしている。

[0074]

図43は写り込みを示した模式図である。液晶表示プロジェクタ200によってスクリーン228に投影された画面に不要反射に起因する写り込みが現われている。この写り込みは、入射側に位置する見切り板3の内周面31でけられた迷光に起因している。入射光のうち見切り板3の窓部を規定する内周面31でけられた光は一部が有効表示領域104を通過し、投射レンズ227によってスクリーン228上に投影される。これが写り込みとなって現われ、画質劣化の原因となる。

[0075]

図44は本実施形態の一実施例を表わしており、(A)は見切り板の表面から見た斜視図 であり、(B)は同じく見切り板の裏面から見た斜視図である。図示する様に、見切り板 3の表面色は少なくとも二色に分割されている。 見切り板3の表側は高光反射表面32と なっている。見切り板3の裏側は低光反射面33となっている。又、見切り板3の中央に 開口する窓を囲む内周面31も低反射面となっており、光の乱反射を防止して写り込みな とを抑制している。又、表側を高光反射表面32として入射光を反射し、光エネルギーの 吸収を防ぐことで液晶パネルの温度上昇を抑制している。見切り板裏面及び窓部内周面の 光反射率は30%以下が望ましい。仮に30%以上とした場合写り込みを低減することは 難しく、反射光による画質劣化を引き起こす恐れがある。尚、光反射率を30%以下に抑 える手法としては以下のものが挙げられる。例えば低反射金属表面をそのまま用いること ができる。あるいはアルマイトなどの化学的処理を施してもよい。又はアクリル材料など を用いた黒塗装又は灰色塗装を施してもよい。クロムなどのメッキ加工も有効である。更 には黒色又は灰色のフィルムを見切り板の所定箇所に貼合してもよい。一方、見切り板表 面の光反射率は70%以上が望ましい。仮に70%以下にした場合、光エネルギー吸収を 低減することは難しく、液晶パネルの温度上昇による画質不良を引き起こす可能性がある 。尚、光反射率70%以上を得る手法としては種々のものが挙げられる。例えば高反射金

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属表面をそのまま用いてもよい。アルミニウムや銀などのメッキ加工が挙げられる。銀については、メッキに代えてスパッタリングで成膜することもできる。銀のスパッタリングでは50nm以上の膜厚が必要であり、望ましくは1000nm以上である。場合によっては酸化チタンなどの髙反射材料を塗装してもよい。更には髙反射フィルムを貼合することも有用である。この様な処理方法を用いればコスト的に安価で製品を製造することが可能である。尚、見切り板の表面粗さは適切に設定することができる。

[0076]

見切り板はアルミニウム合金マはマグネシウム合金を材料とすることが望ましい。アルミニウム合金やマグネシウム合金の様な熱伝導性のよい材料を用いることで、前述した液晶パネルの温度上昇による画質不良を低減できるだけでなく、液晶パネルと見切り板の熱を促進させることが可能となる為、放熱効果の改善も期待できる。尚一般的に、熱放射率は、金属面よりも塗装面の方が高いことが知られている。放射率は金属面で0、04~0、06、塗装面で0、8~0、9である。この為、見切り板の裏面の表面処理を塗装とすることで、写り込みを低減するとともに裏面での放熱効果が得られる。

[0077]

[第九実施形態]

[0078]

図46は本実施形態の一実施例を示す模式図である。本実施例では、見切り板3の一辺に導風板35水設置されている。この導風板35は見切り板3をプレス加工で形成した後、絞りによって形成される。導風板35は冷却風の進行方向に対して5度~90度の角度以って設置されている。5度未満であると冷却風は液晶パネル1の表面へ流れていかない。90度以上であると却って冷却風の妨けとなり温度上昇を招いてしまう。5度~90度の範囲が最も効率的に導風効果が得られる。本実施例は、見切り板3の製造コストと液晶パネル1の製造プロセスをほとんと変えることなく放熱効果が得られる。

[0079]

図47は他の実施例を表わしている。この実施例は見切り板3をプレス加工で形成した後、導風板35が曲げ加工によって形成されている。導風板35が先の実施例の様に絞り加工ではなく、単純な曲げ加工によって形成されるので、コスト的には有利であるが導風性能はやや劣る。

[0800]

図48の実施例は、導風板35が見切り板3の外形寸法を超える様に設置されている。導風板35を庇の様に見切り板3の外形を超える様に設置することで、より多くの冷却風を液晶パネル1の表面に導くことが可能になる。

[0081]

図49の実施例は、導風板35の先端が折り返されている。この様に導風板35の先を折り返すことにより、乱流を起こすことなくスムーズに液晶パネル1表面へ冷却風を導くことができる。又、導風板35の折り返し部で入射光側の方向に流れる冷却風は、入射側に配置される偏光板を冷却することが可能である。

[0082]

図50の実施例は、冷却風の入口側と出口側にせれざれ導風板35が設けられている。こ

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の様に、見切り板の上辺及ひ下辺にされざれ導風板35を設けることで、冷却風は液晶パネル1の表面を通過した後速やかに流出していき、より高い導風効果を得ることが可能である。

[0083]

【発明の効果】

[0084]

特に第一実施形態は上記の効果に加え、導風効率が向上する為液晶パネルのガラス基板に対する為液晶パネルのガラス基板に対象が付着しにくなる。第二実施形態も導風効率が向上する為、ガラス基が付着しにくなる。第四実施形態も導風効率が向上する為、基板による事が付着込みでは、光の乱反射による事がはなる。又第七実施形態は上述した一般的果に加え、光の乱反射による事がはない。第一次の向上に対象がある。、組立りの向上につながる。第一次を対象の間のクリアランス管理が緩和され、歩留りの向上につながる。第一次を対象面に対するコミやの付着を軽減できる。

【図面の簡単な説明】

【図1】本発明に係る液晶表示装置の主要構成要素となる液晶パネルを示す模式的な斜視図である。

【図2】本発明に係るプロジェクタの全体構成を示すプロック図である。

【図3】本発明に係るプロジェクタの液晶表示ユニットに対する冷却構造を示す模式図である。

【図4】本発明に係る液晶表示装置の分解斜視図である。

【図5】本発明に係る液晶表示装置の断面図である。

【図6】参考例を示す模式図である。

【図7】本発明の第一実施形態に係る実施例を示す斜視図である。

【図8】本発明の第一実施形態の実施例を示す斜視図である。

【図9】本発明の第一実施形態の実施例を示す斜視図である。

【図10】本発明の第一実施形態の実施例を示す斜視図である。

【図11】本発明の第一実施形態の実施例を示す斜視図である。 【図12】本発明の第一実施形態の実施例を示す斜視図である。

【図13】本発明の第一実施形態の実施例を示す斜視図である。

【図14】本発明の第一実施形態の実施例を示す斜視図である。

【図15】本発明の第二実施形態の実施例を示す斜視図である。

【図16】本発明の第二実施形態の実施例を示す斜視図である。

【図17】本発明の第二実施形態の実施例を示す斜視図である。

【図18】本発明の第二実施形態の実施例を示す斜視図である。

【図1.9】本発明の第二実施形態の実施例を示す斜視図である。

【図20】本発明の第三実施形態の実施例を示す斜視図及ひ平面図である。

【図21】本発明の第三実施形態の実施例を示す斜視図である。

【図22】参考例を示す斜視図である。

【図23】本発明の第四実施形態の実施例を示す斜視図である。

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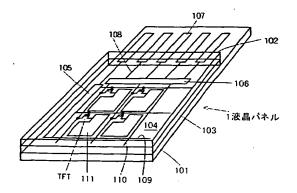
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【図24】本発明の第四実施形態の実施例を示す斜視図である。
【図25】本発明の第四実施形態の実施例を示す斜視図である。
【図26】本発明の第四実施形態の実施例を示す斜視図である。
【図27】本発明の第四実施形態の実施例を示す斜視図である。
【図28】本発明の第四実施形態の実施例を示す斜視図である。
・【図29】参考例を示す分解斜視図である。
【図30】本発明の第五実施形態の実施例を示す斜視図である。
【図31】本発明の第五実施形態の実施例を示す斜視図である。
 【図32】本発明の第五実施形態の実施例を示す分解斜視図である。
                                             10
【図33】参考例を示す平面図である。
 【図34】本発明の第六実施形態の実施例を示す平面図である。
 【図35】本発明の第六実施形態の実施例を示す平面図である。
 【図36】本発明の第六実施形態の実施例を示す平面図である。
 【図37】本発明の第六実施形態の実施例を示す模式図である。
 【図38】本発明の第六実施形態の実施例を示す平面図である。
 【図39】本発明の第六実施形態の実施例を示す平面図である。
 【図40】本発明の第六実施形態の実施例を示す平面図である。
 【図41】参考例を示す模式図である。
 【図42】本発明の第七実施形態の実施例を示す斜視図である。
                                             20
 【図43】参考例を示す模式図である。
 【図44】本発明の第七実施形態の実施例を示す斜視図である。
 【図45】参考例を示す斜視図である。
 【図46】本発明の第九実施形態の実施例を示す斜視図である。
 【図47】本発明の第九実施形態の実施例を示す斜視図である。
 【図48】本発明の第九実施形態の実施例を示す斜視図である。
 【図49】本発明の第九実施形態の実施例を示す斜視図である。
 【図50】本発明の第九実施形態の実施例を示す斜視図である。
 【符号の説明】
 1 ・・・液晶パネル、 2 ・・・外枠、 3 ・・・見切り 板、 1 0 ・・・液晶表示装置、 2 2
 ・・・導風路、23・・・側壁、24・・・傾斜面、25・・・フィン、26・・・溝、
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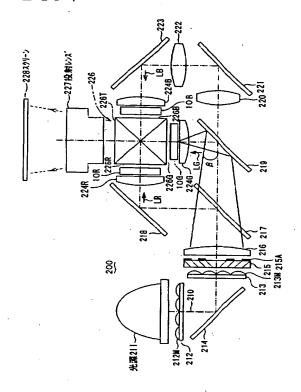
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樹脂、35・・・導風板

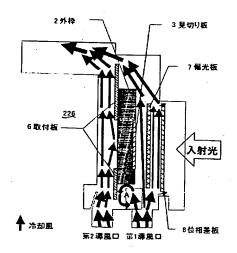
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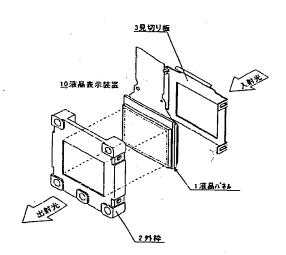
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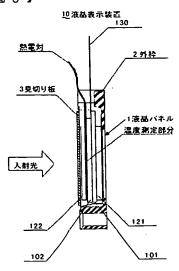
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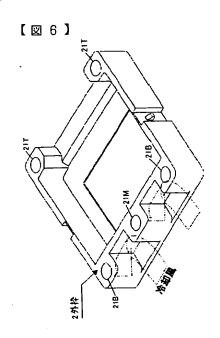


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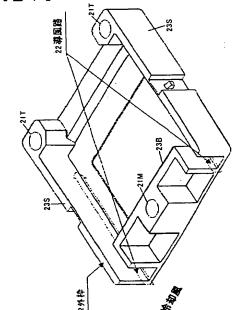


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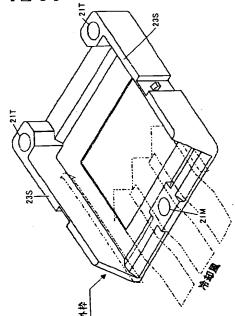


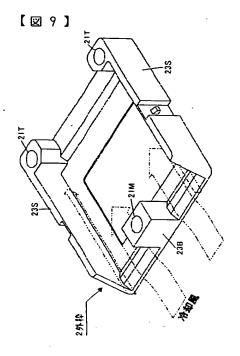


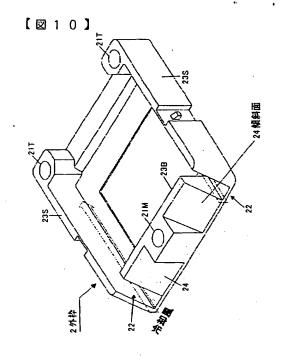


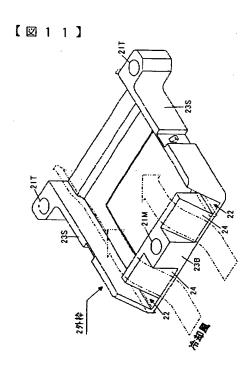


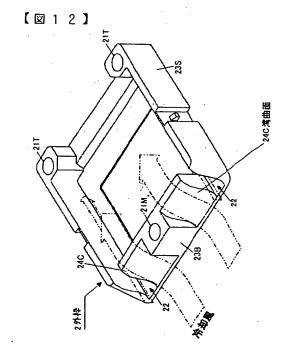
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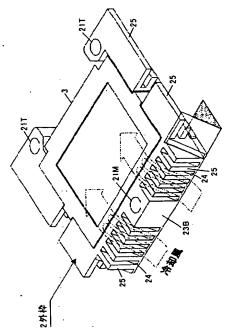




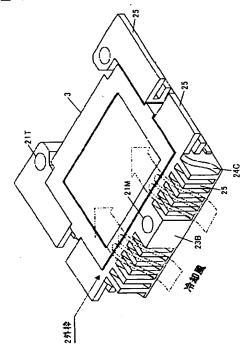




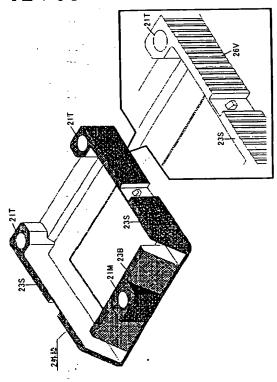
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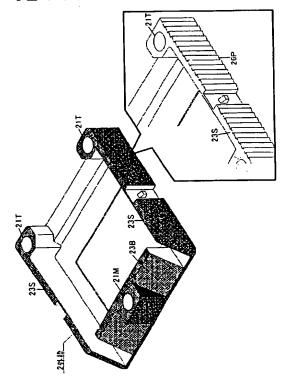
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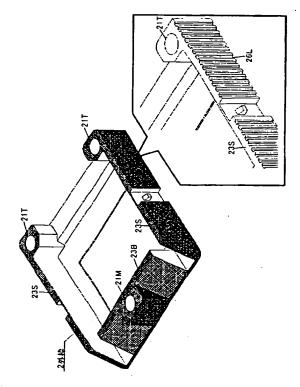
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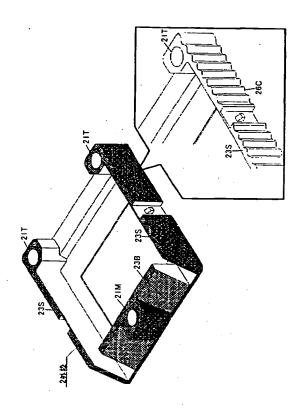
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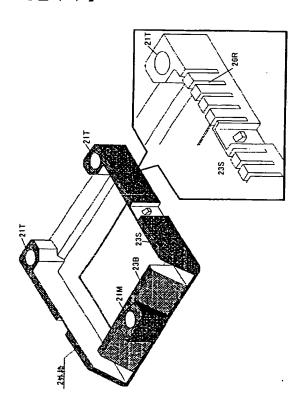
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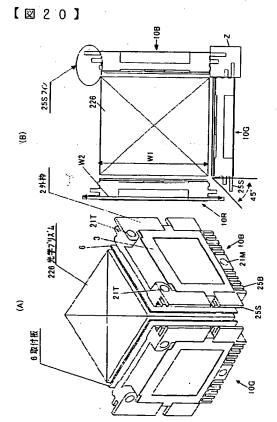


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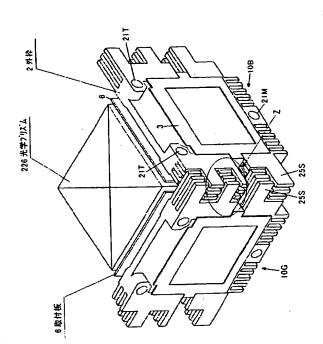


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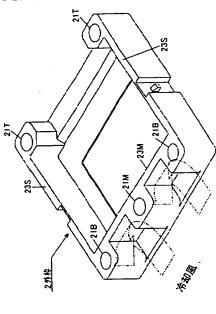




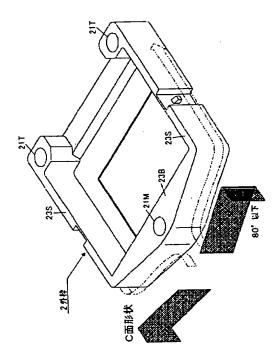
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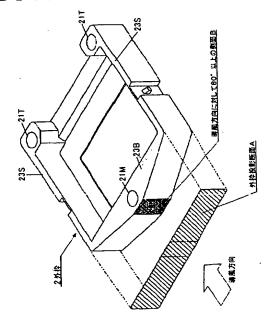
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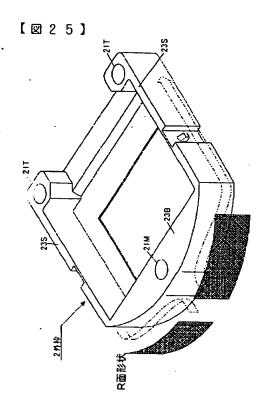


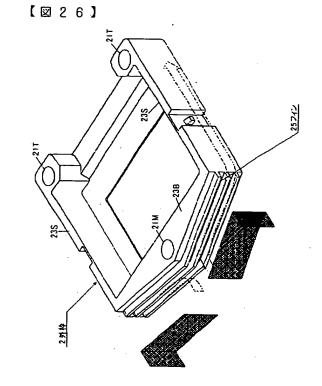
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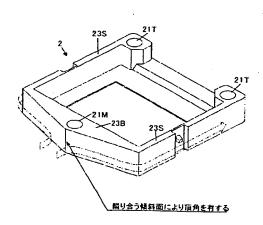
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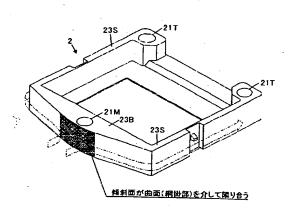




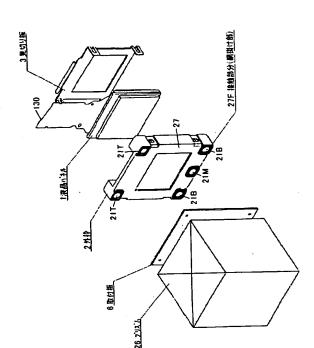
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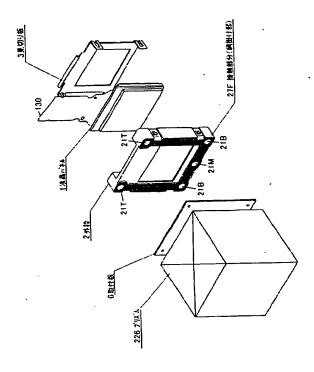
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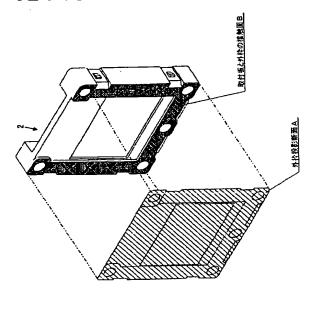
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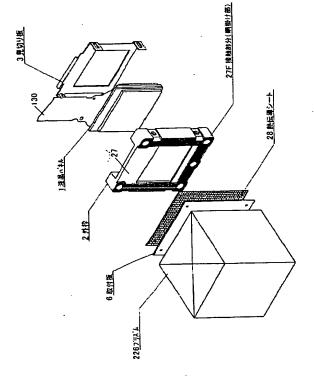
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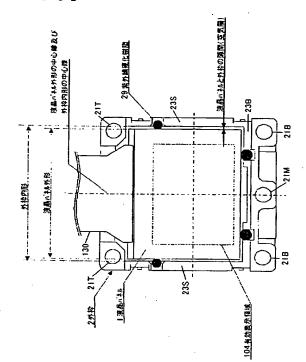
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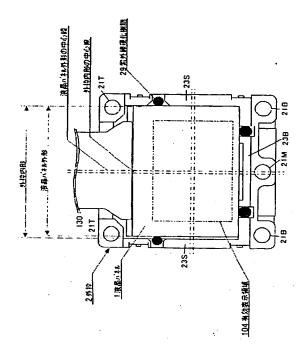
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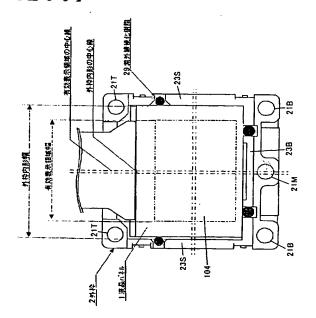
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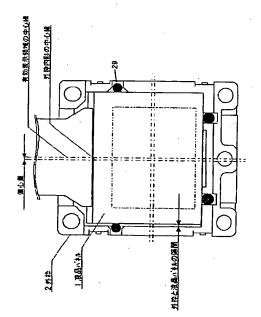
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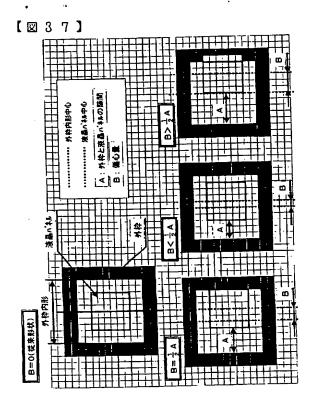


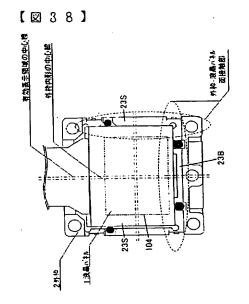
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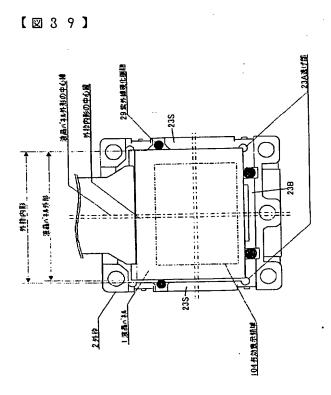


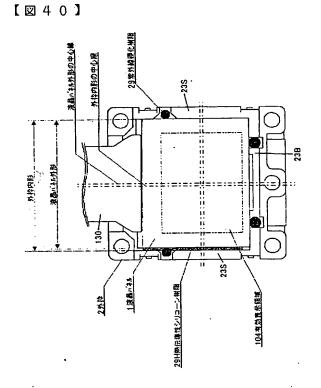
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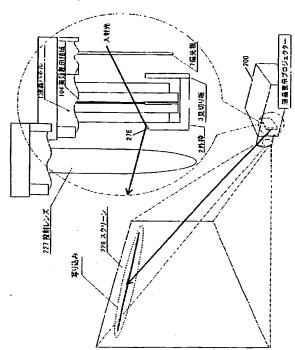




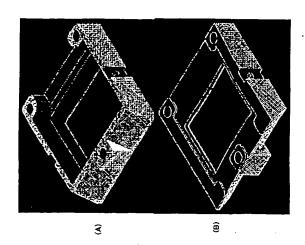




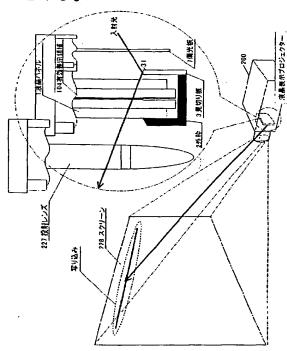
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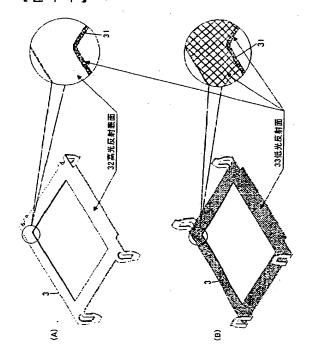
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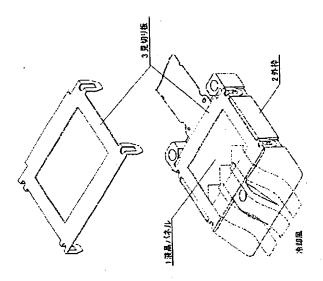


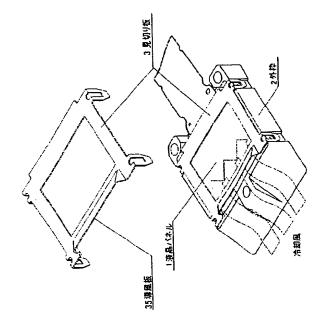
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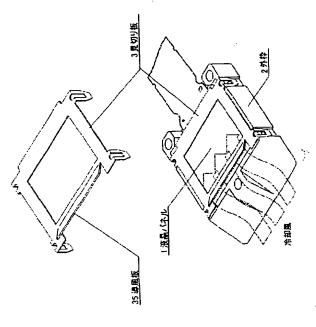


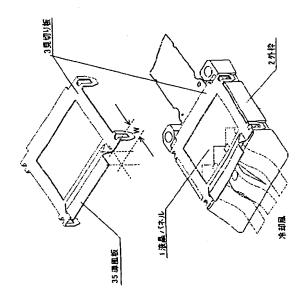




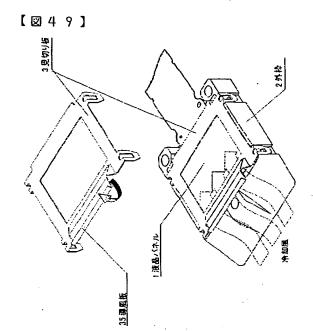
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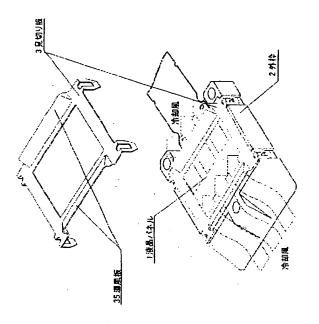
[248]





[🖾 5 0]





フロントページの続き

テーマコード(参考) FI (51) Int. CI. 7 304B 5 E 3 2 2 G09F 9/00 G09F 9/00 5G435 541J 5/64 H04N H04N 5/64 5/74 Ε H 0 4 N 5/74 H04N В 7/20 H 0 5 K H05K 7/20 G H05K 7/20

F ターム(参考) 2H088 EA14 EA15 EA18 EA19 EA20 EA68 FA24 FA30 GA02 HA05 HA08 MA05 MA16 2H089 HA40 JA10 QA06 QA11 QA13 TA07 TA16 TA18 UA05 2H091 FA052 FA262 FA342 FA412 HA07 LA03 LA05 LA11 LA12 LA15 MA07 2X103 AA01 AA05 AA11 BB02 CA06 CA08 DA03 DA11 DA18 DA19 5C058 AA06 BA30 EA02 EA26 EA43 5E322 AA01 AA04 AA11 BA04 BA05 FA04

5G435 AA12 BB12 GG44 LL15

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- 1. This document has been translated by computer. So the translation may not reflect the original precisely.
- 2.*** shows the word which can not be translated.
- 3.In the drawings, any words are not translated.

CLAIMS

[Claim(s)]

[Claim 1]

A liquid crystal panel and the outer frame holding this are included at least,

Said liquid crystal panel has the flat rectangle configuration which consists of an edge surface part surrounding the flat-surface section and this which constitute the plane of incidence and the outgoing radiation side of light which are irradiated from the outside, and functions as a light valve which modulates and carries out outgoing radiation of the light which carried out incidence, It is the liquid crystal display whose cooling of the liquid crystal panel which said outer frame has a frame configuration used as the side attachment wall surrounding the edge surface part of this liquid

crystal panel, receives the cooling wind ventilated from the outside toward the external surface of this side attachment wall, and carries out a temperature up by the exposure of light was enabled, Said outer frame is a liquid crystal display characterized by forming the cowling duct which carries out the style of the cooling wind ventilated from the outside of ** to this liquid crystal panel contained inside.

[Claim 2]

Said outer frame is a liquid crystal display according to claim 1 characterized by classifying this side attachment wall on all sides, cutting partially the side attachment wall of the first side which receives this cooling wind, lacking it at least, and forming the inlet port of this cowling duct.

[Claim 3]

Said outer frame is a liquid crystal display according to claim 2 characterized by also cutting partially the side attachment wall of the first side which receives this cooling wind, and the side attachment wall of the second side which counters, lacking it at least, and forming the outlet of this cowling duct.

[Claim 4]

Said outer frame is a liquid crystal display according to claim 3 characterized by cutting extensively the side attachment wall of the first side and this which receive this cooling wind, and the side attachment wall of the second side which counters, both lacking it, and forming this cowling duct.

[Claim 5]

Said outer frame is a liquid crystal display according to claim 2 characterized by having beveled the part of this left-behind side attachment wall, and preparing an inclined plane when the side attachment wall of the first side which receives this cooling wind is cut partially, is lacked and the inlet port of this cowling duct is formed.

[Claim 6]

Said outer frame is a liquid crystal display according to claim 5 characterized by the inclined plane in which the part of this left-behind side attachment wall was beveled and prepared curving.

[Claim 7]

Said outer frame is a liquid crystal display according to claim 1 characterized by allotting the attachment section in which the through tube for external anchoring was formed to the location from which it separated from this cowling duct.

[Claim 8]

A liquid crystal panel and the outer frame holding this are included at least,

Said liquid crystal panel has the flat rectangle configuration which consists of an edge surface part surrounding the flat-surface section and this which constitute the plane of incidence and the outgoing radiation side of light which are irradiated from the outside, and functions as a light valve which modulates and carries out outgoing radiation of the light which carried out incidence,

It is the liquid crystal display whose cooling of the liquid crystal panel which said outer frame has a frame configuration used as the side attachment wall surrounding the edge surface part of this liquid crystal panel, receives the cooling wind ventilated from the outside toward the external surface of this side attachment wall, and carries out a temperature up by the exposure of light was enabled, Said outer frame is a liquid crystal display characterized by preparing the fin for heat dissipation in the

Said outer frame is a liquid crystal display characterized by preparing the fin for heat dissipation in the external surface of the side attachment wall in one side which this side attachment wall is classified on all sides, and receives this cooling wind.

[Claim 9]

Said outer frame is a liquid crystal display according to claim 8 characterized by beveling the external surface of a side attachment wall in which this fin was prepared, and having become an inclined plane. [Claim 10]

Said outer frame is a liquid crystal display according to claim 9 characterized by this inclined plane curving.

[Claim 11]

A liquid crystal panel and the outer frame holding this are included at least,

Said liquid crystal panel has the flat rectangle configuration which consists of an edge surface part surrounding the flat-surface section and this which constitute the plane of incidence and the outgoing radiation side of light which are irradiated from the outside, and functions as a light valve which modulates and carries out outgoing radiation of the light which carried out incidence,

It is the liquid crystal display which enabled heat dissipation of the heat which said outer frame has a frame configuration used as the side attachment wall surrounding the edge surface part of this liquid crystal panel, received the cooling wind ventilated from the outside toward the external surface of this side attachment wall, and was accumulated in this liquid crystal panel by the exposure of light,

While said outer frame consists of shaping components fabricated with metal mold, forming irregularity in the external surface of this side attachment wall, expanding surface area and promoting heat dissipation,

Said irregularity is a liquid crystal display characterized by being formed in the height direction of this side attachment wall, and parallel in the shape of a stripe.

[Claim 12]

Said irregularity is a liquid crystal display according to claim 11 characterized by consisting of a slot allotted in the shape of a stripe.

[Claim 13]

The slot allotted in the shape of [said] a stripe is a liquid crystal display according to claim 12 characterized by a cross section having the shape of a triangle.

[Claim 14]

The slot allotted in the shape of [said] a stripe is a liquid crystal display according to claim 12 characterized by a cross section having the shape of a square.

[Claim 15]
The slot allotted in the shape of [said] a stripe is a liquid crystal display according to claim 12

characterized by a cross section having a curve configuration. [Claim 16]

Said irregularity is a liquid crystal display according to claim 11 characterized by removing the thickness of this side attachment wall in the shape of a stripe, and being formed. [Claim 17]

A liquid crystal panel and the outer frame holding this are included at least,

Said liquid crystal panel has the flat rectangle configuration which consists of an edge surface part surrounding the flat-surface section and this which constitute the plane of incidence and the outgoing radiation side of light which are irradiated from the outside, and functions as a light valve which modulates and carries out outgoing radiation of the light which carried out incidence,

It is the liquid crystal display which enabled heat dissipation of the heat which said outer frame has a frame configuration used as the side attachment wall surrounding the edge surface part of this liquid crystal panel, received the cooling wind ventilated from the outside toward the external surface of this side attachment wall, and was accumulated in this liquid crystal panel by the exposure of light, While said outer frame forms a fin in the external surface of this side attachment wall, expanding surface

area and promoting heat dissipation,

Said fin is a liquid crystal display characterized by escaping from the appearance of this outer frame into the part projected toward the outside, and attaching the inclination of business. [Claim 18]

The liquid crystal display according to claim 17 characterized by the thing which do not contact the fin formed in the outer frame of other liquid crystal displays which make a right angle and adjoin, and for which the include angle of said inclination is set up like.

The include angle of said inclination is a liquid crystal display according to claim 18 characterized by being set up from 30 to 60 degrees focusing on 45 degrees.

A liquid crystal panel and the outer frame holding this are included at least,

Said liquid crystal panel has the flat rectangle configuration which consists of an edge surface part surrounding the flat-surface section and this which constitute the plane of incidence and the outgoing radiation side of light which are irradiated from the outside, and functions as a light valve which modulates and carries out outgoing radiation of the light which carried out incidence,

It is the liquid crystal display which enabled heat dissipation of the heat which said outer frame has a frame configuration used as the side attachment wall surrounding the edge surface part of this liquid crystal panel, received the cooling wind ventilated from the outside toward the external surface of this side attachment wall, and was accumulated in this liquid crystal panel by the exposure of light,

While said outer frame forms a fin in the external surface of this side attachment wall, expanding surface area and promoting heat dissipation,

Said fin escapes from the appearance of this outer frame into the part projected toward the outside, and the notch of business is attached,

Said notch is a liquid crystal display characterized by being formed so that it may become intricate with the notch of the fin formed in the outer frame of other liquid crystal displays which make a right angle and adjoin.

[Claim 21]

A liquid crystal panel and the outer frame holding this are included at least,

Said liquid crystal panel has the flat rectangle configuration which consists of an edge surface part surrounding the flat-surface section and this which constitute the plane of incidence and the outgoing radiation side of light which are irradiated from the outside, and functions as a light valve which modulates and carries out outgoing radiation of the light which carried out incidence,

It is the liquid crystal display whose cooling of the liquid crystal panel which said outer frame has a frame configuration used as the side attachment wall surrounding the edge surface part of this liquid crystal panel, receives the cooling wind ventilated from the outside toward the external surface of this side attachment wall, and carries out a temperature up by the exposure of light was enabled,

This side attachment wall is classified on all sides, and said outer frame forms the inclination of the ** style toward both ends from the center of the side attachment wall of the first side which receives this cooling wind,

with -- **** -- the liquid crystal display characterized by carrying out the style of this cooling wind of ** to the side attachment wall of the second side and the third side which follows the both ends of the

side attachment wall of the first side along this inclination of the ** style.

[Claim 22]

Said inclination of the ** style is a liquid crystal display according to claim 21 characterized by consisting of a C side of the shape of a taper linearly formed toward both ends from the center of the side attachment wall of the first side.

[Claim 23]

Said inclination of the ** style is a liquid crystal display according to claim 21 characterized by consisting of the Rth page of the shape of a taper formed rounded toward both ends from the center of the side attachment wall of the first side.

[Claim 24]

Said inclination of the ** style is a liquid crystal display according to claim 21 characterized by leaning at the include angle of 80 or less degrees to the side attachment wall of the second side and the third side which intersects perpendicularly with the side attachment wall of the first side.

[Claim 25]

Said inclination of the ** style is a liquid crystal display according to claim 21 characterized by being formed in the part exceeding 75% of the whole surface product of the side attachment wall of the first side.

[Claim 26]

Said outer frame is a liquid crystal display according to claim 21 characterized by forming the fin for heat dissipation along this inclination of the ** style to the side attachment wall of the first side which receives this cooling wind.

[Claim 27]

Said inclination of the ** style formed toward both ends from the center of the side attachment wall of the first side is a liquid crystal display according to claim 21 characterized by making the intersection vertical angle in the center.

[Claim 28]

Said inclination of the ** style formed toward both ends from the center of the side attachment wall of the first side is a liquid crystal display according to claim 21 characterized by connecting curving mutually in the center and making the **** top face. [Claim 29]

A liquid crystal panel and the outer frame holding this are included at least,

Said liquid crystal panel has the flat rectangle configuration which consists of an edge surface part surrounding the flat-surface section and this which constitute the plane of incidence and the outgoing radiation side of light which are irradiated from the outside, and functions as a light valve which modulates and carries out outgoing radiation of the light which carried out incidence,

It is the liquid crystal display whose cooling of the liquid crystal panel which said outer frame has a frame configuration used as the side attachment wall surrounding the edge surface part of this liquid crystal panel, receives the cooling wind ventilated from the outside toward the external surface of this side attachment wall, and carries out a temperature up by the exposure of light was enabled, Said outer frame has a clamp face for external anchoring along a base parallel to the flat-surface section of the contained liquid crystal panel,

Said clamp face is a liquid crystal display characterized by a touch area with the exterior promoting external stripping by heat conduction of the heat with which occupied 25% or more of the total area of base, and the liquid crystal panel was covered.

[Claim 30]

Said attachment base is a liquid crystal display according to claim 29 characterized by being attached in an external member through a thermally conductive sheet. [Claim 31]

A liquid crystal panel and the outer frame holding this are included at least, Said liquid crystal panel has the flat rectangle configuration which consists of an edge surface part which specifies the appearance surrounding the flat-surface section and this containing the effective viewing area which constitutes the plane of incidence and the outgoing radiation side of light which are irradiated from the outside, and functions as a light valve which modulates and carries out outgoing radiation of the light which carried out incidence to the effective viewing area,

It is the liquid crystal display whose cooling of the liquid crystal panel which said outer frame has a frame configuration used as the side attachment wall surrounding the edge surface part of this liquid crystal panel, receives the cooling wind ventilated from the outside toward the external surface of this side attachment wall, and carries out a temperature up by the exposure of light was enabled,

Among said outer frames which contain said liquid crystal panel, eccentricity of the form is relatively carried out to the appearance of said liquid crystal panel,

The liquid crystal display characterized by approaching with one side of the side attachment wall of an outer frame with which one side of the edge surface part of a liquid crystal panel corresponds at least, and promoting external stripping by heat conduction of the heat collected on the liquid crystal panel [Claim 32]

The liquid crystal display according to claim 31 characterized by the effective viewing area of this liquid crystal panel being beforehand arranged off center by hard flow to the appearance of this liquid crystal panel so that the appearance of said liquid crystal panel may carry out eccentricity in the predetermined direction, may be allotted to it and may offset this eccentricity to a form among said outer frames used as criteria.

[Claim 33]

The liquid crystal display according to claim 31 characterized by adjusting the fitting location of this outer frame to the exterior beforehand so that a form may carry out eccentricity, may be allotted and may offset this eccentricity among said outer frames to the appearance of said liquid crystal panel used as criteria.

[Claim 34]

The amount of said eccentricity is a liquid crystal display according to claim 31 characterized by being set below to one half of the path clearance prepared between forms among the appearance of said liquid crystal panel, and said outer frame:

[Claim 35]

The liquid crystal display according to claim 31 characterized by ******(ing) with one side of the side attachment wall of an outer frame with which one side of the edge surface part of a liquid crystal panel corresponds at least as a result of the form's carrying out eccentricity relatively to the appearance of said liquid crystal panel among said outer frames which contain said liquid crystal panel, and promoting external stripping by heat conduction of the heat collected on the liquid crystal panel [Claim 36]

The liquid crystal display according to claim 35 with which **** area of the edge surface part of said liquid crystal panel to the side attachment wall of said outer frame is characterized by exceeding 10% of the whole surface product of the edge surface part of a liquid crystal panel.

[Claim 37]

The liquid crystal display according to claim 31 characterized by forming in a formal corner the notch which misses the corner of the appearance of said liquid crystal panel among said outer frames.

The side attachment wall of said outer frame arranged off center relatively and the edge surface part of said liquid crystal panel are a liquid crystal display according to claim 31 characterized by being mutually fixed by the adhesives of an ultraviolet curing mold.

[Claim 39]

The liquid crystal display according to claim 31 characterized by filling up with thermally conductive silicone resin so that the gap produced between the form and the appearance of said liquid crystal panel among said outer frames arranged off center relatively mutually may be filled.

[Claim 40]

A liquid crystal panel and the outer frame holding this are included at least, Said liquid crystal panel has the flat rectangle configuration which consists of an edge surface part surrounding the flat-surface section and this which constitute the plane of incidence and the outgoing radiation side of light which are irradiated from the outside, and functions as a light valve which modulates and carries out outgoing radiation of the light which carried out incidence, It is the liquid crystal display whose cooling of the liquid crystal panel which said outer frame has a frame configuration used as the side attachment wall surrounding the edge surface part of this liquid crystal panel, receives the cooling wind ventilated from the outside toward the external surface of this side attachment wall, and carries out a temperature up by the exposure of light was enabled, Said outer frame is a liquid crystal display characterized by preventing generating of the stray light from which reflects unnecessarily and it escapes to the outgoing radiation side side of a liquid crystal panel while the color of the front face raises the reflective effectiveness of the light which it is classified at least into the two color, and carried out incidence in which reflection factors differed and the temperature up of a liquid crystal panel is controlled.

[Claim 41]

Said outer frame is a liquid crystal display according to claim 40 characterized by being classified into the two color from which the reflection factor differed by surface treatment.

Said outer frame is a liquid crystal display according to claim 40 characterized by being classified into the two color by the surface coating using two kinds of coloring agents with which reflection factors differed.

[Claim 43]

Said outer frame is a liquid crystal display according to claim 40 with which the outside surface located in the plane-of-incidence side of a liquid crystal panel is characterized by having the surface color of 70% or more of reflection factors.

[Claim 44]

Said outer frame is a liquid crystal display according to claim 40 with which the outside surface located in the internal-surface and outgoing radiation side side of a liquid crystal panel is characterized by having the surface color of 30% or less of reflection factors.

[Claim 45]

Said outer frame is a liquid crystal display according to claim 40 with which the external surface of the side attachment wall is characterized by having the surface color of 70% or more of reflection factors. [Claim 46]

The outer frame and match plate holding a liquid crystal panel and this are included at least, Said liquid crystal panel has the flat rectangle configuration which consists of an edge surface part surrounding the flat-surface section and this containing the effective viewing area which constitutes the plane of incidence and the outgoing radiation side of light which are irradiated from the outside, and functions as a light valve which modulates and carries out outgoing radiation of the light which carried out incidence,

Said outer frame has a frame configuration used as the side attachment wall which contains this liquid crystal panel from an outgoing radiation side side, and surrounds the edge surface part, the cooling wind ventilated from the outside toward the external surface of this side attachment wall is received, and the liquid crystal panel which carries out a temperature up by the exposure of light is cooled, It is the liquid crystal display which has the window part which the plane-of-incidence side of this liquid crystal panel was equipped with said match plate, and was adjusted in the effective viewing area, Said match plate is a liquid crystal display characterized by preventing generating of the stray light from which reflects unnecessarily and it escapes to the outgoing radiation side side of a liquid crystal panel while the color of the front face raises the reflective effectiveness of the light which it is classified at least into the two color, and carried out incidence in which reflection factors differed and the temperature up of a liquid crystal panel is controlled.

[Claim 47]

Said match plate is a liquid crystal display according to claim 46 characterized by being classified into the two color from which the reflection factor differed by surface treatment.

[Claim 48]

Said match plate is a liquid crystal display according to claim 46 characterized by being classified into the two color by the surface coating using two kinds of coloring agents with which reflection factors differed.

[Claim 49]

Said match plate is a liquid crystal display according to claim 46 with which the plane of incidence of a liquid crystal panel and the outside surface located reversely are characterized by having the surface color of 70% or more of reflection factors.

[Claim 50]

Said match plate is a liquid crystal display according to claim 46 with which inner skin which divides the internal surface and window part which face the plane of incidence of a liquid crystal panel is characterized by having the surface color of 30% or less of reflection factors.

[Claim 51]

Said match plate is a liquid crystal display according to claim 46 characterized by the quality of the material being an aluminium alloy.

[Claim 52]

Said match plate is a liquid crystal display according to claim 46 characterized by the quality of the material being a Magnesium alloy.

[Claim 53]

The outer frame and match plate holding a liquid crystal panel and this are included at least, Said liquid crystal panel has the flat rectangle configuration which consists of an edge surface part surrounding the flat-surface section and this containing the effective viewing area which constitutes the plane of incidence and the outgoing radiation side of light which are irradiated from the outside, and functions as a light valve which modulates and carries out outgoing radiation of the light which carried out incidence,

Said outer frame has a frame configuration used as the side attachment wall which contains this liquid crystal panel from an outgoing radiation side side, and surrounds the edge surface part, the cooling wind ventilated from the outside toward the external surface of this side attachment wall is received, and the liquid crystal panel which carries out a temperature up by the exposure of light is cooled, It is the liquid crystal display which has the window part which the plane-of-incidence side of this liquid crystal panel was equipped with said match plate, and was adjusted in the effective viewing area, Said match plate is a liquid crystal display characterized by having an air induction part, having carried out the style of the cooling wind ventilated toward the external surface of the side attachment wall of this outer frame of ** to the flat-surface section of this liquid crystal panel, and heightening the cooling effect.

[Claim 54]

Said air induction part is a liquid crystal display according to claim 53 characterized by being formed in the protection-from-light part of the match plate which can intercept the light which carries out incidence in one.

[Claim 55]

Said air induction part is a liquid crystal display according to claim 53 characterized by having ****** which inclined to the flat-surface section of this liquid crystal panel.

[Claim 56]

Said air induction part is a liquid crystal display according to claim 53 characterized by having ****** allotted by having a level difference from the front face of this match plate.

[Claim 57]

In the projector equipped with the light source unit which emits light, the liquid crystal display unit which modulates this light according to image information, the optical lens unit which projects the modulated light on a screen and projects an image, and the ventilation unit for cooling, Said liquid crystal display unit contains a liquid crystal panel and the outer frame holding this at least, Said liquid crystal panel has the flat rectangle configuration which consists of an edge surface part

surrounding the flat-surface section and this which constitute the plane of incidence and the outgoing radiation side of light which are irradiated from this light source unit, and functions as a light valve which modulates and carries out outgoing radiation of the light which carried out incidence, It is the projector whose cooling of the liquid crystal panel which said outer frame has a frame configuration used as the side attachment wall surrounding the edge surface part of this liquid crystal panel, receives the cooling wind ventilated from this ventilation unit toward the external surface of this side attachment wall, and carries out a temperature up by the exposure of light was enabled, Said outer frame is a projector characterized by forming the cowling duct which carries out the style of the cooling wind ventilated from this ventilation unit of ** to this liquid crystal panel contained inside. [Claim 58]

In the projector equipped with the light source unit which emits light, the liquid crystal display unit which modulates this light according to image information, the optical lens unit which projects the modulated light on a screen and projects an image, and the ventilation unit for cooling, Said liquid crystal display unit contains a liquid crystal panel and the outer frame holding this at least, Said liquid crystal panel has the flat rectangle configuration which consists of an edge surface part surrounding the flat-surface section and this which constitute the plane of incidence and the outgoing radiation side of light which are irradiated from this light source unit, and functions as a light valve which modulates and carries out outgoing radiation of the light which carried out incidence, It is the projector whose cooling of the liquid crystal panel which said outer frame has a frame configuration used as the side attachment wall surrounding the edge surface part of this liquid crystal panel, receives the cooling wind ventilated from this ventilation unit toward the external surface of this side attachment wall, and carries out a temperature up by the exposure of light was enabled, Said outer frame is a projector characterized by preparing the fin for heat dissipation in the external surface of the side attachment wall in one side which this side attachment wall is classified on all sides, and receives this cooling wind.

[Claim 59]

In the projector equipped with the light source unit which emits light, the liquid crystal display unit which modulates this light according to image information, the optical lens unit which projects the modulated light on a screen and projects an image, and the ventilation unit for cooling,

Said liquid crystal display unit contains a liquid crystal panel and the outer frame holding this at least,
Said liquid crystal panel has the flat rectangle configuration which consists of an edge surface part surrounding the flat-surface section and this which constitute the plane of incidence and the outgoing radiation side of light which are irradiated from this light source unit, and functions as a light valve which modulates and carries out outgoing radiation of the light which carried out incidence,
It is the projector which enabled heat dissipation of the heat which said outer frame has a frame configuration used as the side attachment wall surrounding the edge surface part of this liquid crystal panel, received the cooling wind ventilated from this ventilation unit toward the external surface of this side attachment wall, and was accumulated in this liquid crystal panel by the exposure of light,
While said outer frame consists of shaping components fabricated with metal mold, forming irregularity in the external surface of this side attachment wall, expanding surface area and promoting heat dissipation.

Said irregularity is a projector characterized by being formed in the height direction of this side attachment wall, and parallel in the shape of a stripe.

In the projector equipped with the light source unit which emits light, the liquid crystal display unit which modulates this light according to image information, the optical lens unit which projects the modulated light on a screen and projects an image, and the ventilation unit for cooling, Said liquid crystal display unit contains a liquid crystal panel and the outer frame holding this at least, Said liquid crystal panel has the flat rectangle configuration which consists of an edge surface part surrounding the flat-surface section and this which constitute the plane of incidence and the outgoing radiation side of light which are irradiated from this light source unit, and functions as a light valve

which modulates and carries out outgoing radiation of the light which carried out incidence, It is the projector which enabled heat dissipation of the heat which said outer frame has a frame configuration used as the side attachment wall surrounding the edge surface part of this liquid crystal panel, received the cooling wind ventilated from this ventilation unit toward the external surface of this side attachment wall, and was accumulated in this liquid crystal panel by the exposure of light, While said outer frame forms a fin in the external surface of this side attachment wall, expanding surface area and promoting heat dissipation,

Said fin is a projector characterized by escaping from the appearance of this outer frame into the part projected toward the outside, and attaching the inclination of business.

[Claim 61]

In the projector equipped with the light source unit which emits light, the liquid crystal display unit which modulates this light according to image information, the optical lens unit which projects the modulated light on a screen and projects an image, and the ventilation unit for cooling, Said liquid crystal display unit contains a liquid crystal panel and the outer frame holding this at least, Said liquid crystal panel has the flat rectangle configuration which consists of an edge surface part surrounding the flat-surface section and this which constitute the plane of incidence and the outgoing radiation side of light which are irradiated from this light source unit, and functions as a light valve which modulates and carries out outgoing radiation of the light which carried out incidence, It is the projector which enabled heat dissipation of the heat which said outer frame has a frame configuration used as the side attachment wall surrounding the edge surface part of this liquid crystal panel, received the cooling wind ventilated from this ventilation unit toward the external surface of this side attachment wall, and was accumulated in this liquid crystal panel by the exposure of light, While said outer frame forms a fin in the external surface of this side attachment wall, expanding surface area and promoting heat dissipation,

Said fin escapes from the appearance of this outer frame into the part projected toward the outside, and the notch of business is attached,

Said notch is a projector characterized by being formed so that it may become intricate with the notch of the fin formed in the outer frame of other liquid crystal display units which make a right angle and adjoin.

[Claim 62]

In the projector equipped with the light source unit which emits light, the liquid crystal display unit which modulates this light according to image information, the optical lens unit which projects the modulated light on a screen and projects an image, and the ventilation unit for cooling, Said liquid crystal display unit contains a liquid crystal panel and the outer frame holding this at least, Said liquid crystal panel has the flat rectangle configuration which consists of an edge surface part surrounding the flat-surface section and this which constitute the plane of incidence and the outgoing radiation side of light which are irradiated from this light source unit, and functions as a light valve which modulates and carries out outgoing radiation of the light which carried out incidence, It is the projector whose cooling of the liquid crystal panel which said outer frame has a frame configuration used as the side attachment wall surrounding the edge surface part of this liquid crystal panel, receives the cooling wind ventilated from this ventilation unit toward the external surface of this side attachment wall, and carries out a temperature up by the exposure of light was enabled, This side attachment wall is classified on all sides, and said outer frame forms the inclination of the ** style toward both ends from the center of the side attachment wall of the first side which receives this cooling wind.

with -- **** -- the projector characterized by carrying out the style of this cooling wind of ** to the side attachment wall of the second side and the third side which follows the both ends of the side attachment wall of the first side along this inclination of the ** style.

[Claim 63]

In the projector equipped with the light source unit which emits light, the liquid crystal display unit which modulates this light according to image information, the optical lens unit which projects the

modulated light on a screen and projects an image, and the ventilation unit for cooling, Said liquid crystal display unit contains a liquid crystal panel and the outer frame holding this at least, Said liquid crystal panel has the flat rectangle configuration which consists of an edge surface part surrounding the flat-surface section and this which constitute the plane of incidence and the outgoing radiation side of light which are irradiated from this light source unit, and functions as a light valve which modulates and carries out outgoing radiation of the light which carried out incidence, It is the projector whose cooling of the liquid crystal panel which said outer frame has a frame configuration used as the side attachment wall surrounding the edge surface part of this liquid crystal panel, receives the cooling wind ventilated from this ventilation unit toward the external surface of this side attachment wall, and carries out a temperature up by the exposure of light was enabled, Said outer frame has a clamp face for attaching in other structural members along a base parallel to the flat-surface section of the contained liquid crystal panel,

Said clamp face is a projector characterized by a touch area with this structural member promoting stripping by the conduction of heat with which occupied 25% or more of the total area of base, and the liquid crystal panel was covered.

[Claim 64]

In the projector equipped with the light source unit which emits light, the liquid crystal display unit which modulates this light according to image information, the optical lens unit which projects the modulated light on a screen and projects an image, and the ventilation unit for cooling, Said liquid crystal display unit contains a liquid crystal panel and the outer frame holding this at least, Said liquid crystal panel has the flat rectangle configuration which consists of an edge surface part which specifies the appearance surrounding the flat-surface section and this containing the effective viewing area which constitutes the plane of incidence and the outgoing radiation side of light which are irradiated from this light source unit, and functions as a light valve which modulates and carries out outgoing radiation of the light which carried out incidence to the effective viewing area, It is the projector whose cooling of the liquid crystal panel which said outer frame has a frame configuration used as the side attachment wall surrounding the edge surface part of this liquid crystal panel, receives the cooling wind ventilated from this ventilation unit toward the external surface of this side attachment wall, and carries out a temperature up by the exposure of light was enabled, Among said outer frames which contain said liquid crystal panel, eccentricity of the form is relatively carried out to the appearance of said liquid crystal panel,

The projector characterized by approaching with one side of the side attachment wall of an outer frame with which one side of the edge surface part of a liquid crystal panel corresponds at least, and promoting stripping by the conduction of heat collected on the liquid crystal panel [Claim 65]

In the projector equipped with the light source unit which emits light, the liquid crystal display unit which modulates this light according to image information, the optical lens unit which projects the modulated light on a screen and projects an image, and the ventilation unit for cooling, Said liquid crystal display unit contains a liquid crystal panel and the outer frame holding this at least, Said liquid crystal panel has the flat rectangle configuration which consists of an edge surface part surrounding the flat-surface section and this which constitute the plane of incidence and the outgoing radiation side of light which are irradiated from this light source unit, and functions as a light valve which modulates and carries out outgoing radiation of the light which carried out incidence. It is the projector whose cooling of the liquid crystal panel which said outer frame has a frame configuration used as the side attachment wall surrounding the edge surface part of this liquid crystal panel, receives the cooling wind ventilated from this ventilation unit toward the external surface of this side attachment wall, and carries out a temperature up by the exposure of light was enabled, Said outer frame is a projector characterized by preventing generating of the stray light from which reflects unnecessarily and it escapes to the outgoing radiation side side of a liquid crystal panel while the color of the front face raises the reflective effectiveness of the light which it is classified at least into the two color, and carried out incidence in which reflection factors differed and the temperature up of a

liquid crystal panel is controlled.

[Claim 66]

In the projector equipped with the light source unit which emits light, the liquid crystal display unit which modulates this light according to image information, the optical lens unit which projects the modulated light on a screen and projects an image, and the ventilation unit for cooling, Said liquid crystal display unit contains the outer frame and match plate holding a liquid crystal panel and this at least,

Said liquid crystal panel has the flat rectangle configuration which consists of an edge surface part surrounding the flat-surface section and this containing the effective viewing area which constitutes the plane of incidence and the outgoing radiation side of light which are irradiated from this light source unit, and functions as a light valve which modulates and carries out outgoing radiation of the light which carried out incidence.

Said outer frame has a frame configuration used as the side attachment wall which contains this liquid crystal panel from an outgoing radiation side side, and surrounds the edge surface part, the cooling wind ventilated from this ventilation unit toward the external surface of this side attachment wall is received, and the liquid crystal panel which carries out a temperature up by the exposure of light is cooled, It is the projector which has the window part which the plane-of-incidence side of this liquid crystal panel was equipped with said match plate, and was adjusted in the effective viewing area, Said match plate is a projector characterized by preventing generating of the stray light from which reflects unnecessarily and it escapes to the outgoing radiation side side of a liquid crystal panel while the color of the front face raises the reflective effectiveness of the light which it is classified at least into the two color, and carried out incidence in which reflection factors differed and the temperature up of a liquid crystal panel is controlled.

[Claim 67]

In the projector equipped with the light source unit which emits light, the liquid crystal display unit which modulates this light according to image information, the optical lens unit which projects the modulated light on a screen and projects an image, and the ventilation unit for cooling, Said liquid crystal display unit contains the outer frame and match plate holding a liquid crystal panel and this at least,

Said liquid crystal panel has the flat rectangle configuration which consists of an edge surface part surrounding the flat-surface section and this containing the effective viewing area which constitutes the plane of incidence and the outgoing radiation side of light which are irradiated from this light source unit, and functions as a light valve which modulates and carries out outgoing radiation of the light which carried out incidence,

Said outer frame has a frame configuration used as the side attachment wall which contains this liquid crystal panel from an outgoing radiation side side, and surrounds the edge surface part, the cooling wind ventilated from this ventilation unit toward the external surface of this side attachment wall is received, and the liquid crystal panel which carries out a temperature up by the exposure of light is cooled, It is the projector which has the window part which the plane-of-incidence side of this liquid crystal panel was equipped with said match plate, and was adjusted in the effective viewing area, Said match plate is a projector characterized by having an air induction part, having carried out the style of the cooling wind ventilated toward the external surface of the side attachment wall of this outer frame of ** to the flat-surface section of this liquid crystal panel, and heightening the cooling effect.

[Translation done.]

* NOTICES *

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- 2.**** shows the word which can not be translated.
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DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[Detailed Description of the Invention]

[0001]

[Field of the Invention]

This invention relates to the projector which used a liquid crystal display and this for the light valve. It is related with the cooling mounting structure of the liquid crystal panel used as the main components of a liquid crystal display in more detail.

[0002]

[Description of the Prior Art]

The projector is equipped with the light source unit which emits light, the liquid crystal display unit which modulates light source light according to image information, the optical lens unit which projects the modulated light on a screen and copies out an image, and the ventilation unit for cooling. A liquid crystal display unit contains the outer frame and match plate holding a liquid crystal panel and this. A liquid crystal panel has the flat rectangle configuration which consists of an edge surface part surrounding the flat-surface section and this containing the effective viewing area which constitutes the plane of incidence and the outgoing radiation side of light which are irradiated from a light source unit, and functions as a light valve which modulates and carries out outgoing radiation of the light which carried out incidence. An outer frame has a frame configuration used as the side attachment wall which contains a liquid crystal panel from an outgoing radiation side side, and surrounds that edge surface part, receives the cooling wind ventilated from a ventilation unit toward the external surface of this side attachment wall, and cools the liquid crystal panel which carries out a temperature up by the exposure of light. The plane-of-incidence side of a liquid crystal panel is equipped with a match plate, and it has the window part adjusted in the effective viewing area.

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention]

A raise in brightness and miniaturization of a projector (projection mold display) have accomplished the remarkable advance. The background has an improvement of the cooling mounting technology of a liquid crystal display unit (liquid crystal display). Since the temperature rise of a liquid crystal display unit leads to malfunction of the circumference drive circuit mounted in the fall of an electro-optics property, the formation of a short life, and a liquid crystal panel, it needs to take the effective cure against cooling. These are matters needed for all the devices that do not stop in the case of a projector (projection mold display), but use a liquid crystal panel. Although an improvement of cooling mounting technology is mentioned as one of the fundamentality ability required for the equipment which uses a liquid crystal panel for a display for the reason, recent years come and designs, such as a metal outer frame, are advanced, the technical problem which should be improved when asking for the high cooling engine performance is left behind without a mounting configuration still changing from the conventional correspondence. then, this invention -- the mounting gestalt of a liquid crystal panel -- improving -- the improvement in cooling effectiveness -- planning -- with -- **** -- it aims at attaining optimization of the heat dissipation effectiveness.

[0004]

[Means for Solving the Problem]

In order to solve the technical problem of a Prior art mentioned above, the first thru/or the ninth means were provided. The first means contains a liquid crystal panel and the outer frame holding this at least. Namely, said liquid crystal panel It has the flat rectangle configuration which consists of an edge surface part surrounding the flat-surface section and this which constitute the plane of incidence and the outgoing radiation side of light which are irradiated from the outside. It functions as a light valve which modulates and carries out outgoing radiation of the light which carried out incidence. Said outer frame Have a frame configuration used as the side attachment wall surrounding the edge surface part of this liquid crystal panel, and the cooling wind ventilated from the outside toward the external surface of this side attachment wall is received. It is the liquid crystal display whose cooling of the liquid crystal panel which carries out a temperature up by the exposure of light was enabled, and said outer frame is characterized by forming the cowling duct which carries out the style of the cooling wind ventilated from the outside of ** to this liquid crystal panel contained inside.

Preferably, this side attachment wall is classified on all sides, and at least, said outer frame cuts partially the side attachment wall of the first side which receives this cooling wind, lacks it, and forms the inlet port of this cowling duct. Furthermore, at least, the side attachment wall of the first side which receives this cooling wind, and the side attachment wall of the second side which counters are also cut partially, and said outer frame lacks it, and forms the outlet of this cowling duct. By the case, both, said outer frame cuts extensively the side attachment wall of the first side and this which receive this cooling wind, and the side attachment wall of the second side which counters, lacks it, and forms this cowling duct. Moreover, in case said outer frame cuts partially the side attachment wall of the first side which receives this cooling wind, lacks it and forms the inlet port of this cowling duct, it may bevel the part of this leftbehind side attachment wall, and may prepare an inclined plane. In that case, the inclined plane which said outer frame beveled the part of this left-behind side attachment wall, and was prepared may be curving. Said outer frame is allotted to the location from which the attachment section in which the through tube for external anchoring was formed separated from this cowling duct by the case. A liquid crystal panel and the outer frame holding this are included at least. Moreover, said liquid crystal panel It has the flat rectangle configuration which consists of an edge surface part surrounding the flatsurface section and this which constitute the plane of incidence and the outgoing radiation side of light which are irradiated from the outside. It functions as a light valve which modulates and carries out outgoing radiation of the light which carried out incidence. Said outer frame Have a frame configuration used as the side attachment wall surrounding the edge surface part of this liquid crystal panel, and the cooling wind ventilated from the outside toward the external surface of this side attachment wall is received. It is the liquid crystal display whose cooling of the liquid crystal panel which carries out a temperature up by the exposure of light was enabled, and this side attachment wall is classified on all sides, and said outer frame is characterized by preparing the fin for heat dissipation in the external surface of the side attachment wall in one side which receives this cooling wind. Preferably, the external surface of a side attachment wall in which this fin was prepared is beveled, and said outer frame has become an inclined plane. In this case, as for said outer frame, this inclined plane may be curving.

The second means contains a liquid crystal panel and the outer frame holding this at least. Said liquid crystal panel It has the flat rectangle configuration which consists of an edge surface part surrounding the flat-surface section and this which constitute the plane of incidence and the outgoing radiation side of light which are irradiated from the outside. It functions as a light valve which modulates and carries out outgoing radiation of the light which carried out incidence. Said outer frame Have a frame configuration used as the side attachment wall surrounding the edge surface part of this liquid crystal panel, and the cooling wind ventilated from the outside toward the external surface of this side attachment wall is received. While are the liquid crystal display which enabled heat dissipation of the heat accumulated in this liquid crystal panel by the exposure of light, and said outer frame consists of shaping components fabricated with metal mold, forming irregularity in the external surface of this side

attachment wall, expanding surface area and promoting heat dissipation It is characterized by forming said irregularity in the height direction of this side attachment wall, and parallel in the shape of a stripe. Preferably, said irregularity consists of a slot allotted in the shape of a stripe. For example, as for the slot allotted in the shape of [said] a stripe, a cross section has the shape of a square. Or as for the slot allotted in the shape of [said] a stripe, a cross section has the shape of a square. Or as for the slot allotted in the shape of [said] a stripe, a cross section has a curve configuration. Of a case, said irregularity removes the thickness of this side attachment wall in the shape of a stripe, and may be formed.

[0006]

The third means contains a liquid crystal panel and the outer frame holding this at least. Said liquid crystal panel It has the flat rectangle configuration which consists of an edge surface part surrounding the flat-surface section and this which constitute the plane of incidence and the outgoing radiation side of light which are irradiated from the outside. It functions as a light valve which modulates and carries out outgoing radiation of the light which carried out incidence. Said outer frame Have a frame configuration used as the side attachment wall surrounding the edge surface part of this liquid crystal panel, and the cooling wind ventilated from the outside toward the external surface of this side attachment wall is received. It is the liquid crystal display which enabled heat dissipation of the heat accumulated in this liquid crystal panel by the exposure of light. Said outer frame While forming a fin in the external surface of this side attachment wall, expanding surface area and promoting heat dissipation, said fin is characterized by escaping from the appearance of this outer frame into the part projected toward the outside, and attaching the inclination of business.

The include angle of said inclination is set as the appearance which does not contact the fin specifically formed in the outer frame of other liquid crystal displays which make a right angle and adjoin. The include angle of said inclination is set up from 30 to 60 degrees focusing on 45 degrees.

A liquid crystal panel and the outer frame holding this are included at least. Moreover, said liquid crystal panel It has the flat rectangle configuration which consists of an edge surface part surrounding the flat-surface section and this which constitute the plane of incidence and the outgoing radiation side of light which are irradiated from the outside. It functions as a light valve which modulates and carries out outgoing radiation of the light which carried out incidence. Said outer frame Have a frame configuration used as the side attachment wall surrounding the edge surface part of this liquid crystal panel, and the cooling wind ventilated from the outside toward the external surface of this side attachment wall is received. It is the liquid crystal display which enabled heat dissipation of the heat accumulated in this liquid crystal panel by the exposure of light. Said outer frame While forming a fin in the external surface of this side attachment wall, expanding surface area and promoting heat dissipation, said fin It escapes from the appearance of this outer frame into the part projected toward the outside, the notch of business is attached, and said notch is characterized by being formed so that it may become intricate with the notch of the fin formed in the outer frame of other liquid crystal displays which make a right angle and adjoin.

[0007]

The fourth means contains a liquid crystal panel and the outer frame holding this at least. Said liquid crystal panel It has the flat rectangle configuration which consists of an edge surface part surrounding the flat-surface section and this which constitute the plane of incidence and the outgoing radiation side of light which are irradiated from the outside. It functions as a light valve which modulates and carries out outgoing radiation of the light which carried out incidence. Said outer frame Have a frame configuration used as the side attachment wall surrounding the edge surface part of this liquid crystal panel, and the cooling wind ventilated from the outside toward the external surface of this side attachment wall is received. It is the liquid crystal display whose cooling of the liquid crystal panel which carries out a temperature up by the exposure of light was enabled. Said outer frame the both ends from the center of the side attachment wall of the first side which this side attachment wall is classified on all sides, and receives this cooling wind -- going -- the inclination of the ** style -- forming -- with -- **** -- it is characterized by carrying out the style of this cooling wind of ** to the side attachment wall

of the second side and the third side which follows the both ends of the side attachment wall of the first side along this inclination of the ** style.

Specifically, said inclination of the ** style consists of a C side of the shape of a taper linearly formed toward both ends from the center of the side attachment wall of the first side. Or said inclination of the ** style consists of the Rth page of the shape of a taper formed rounded toward both ends from the center of the side attachment wall of the first side. Preferably, said inclination of the ** style leans at the include angle of 80 or less degrees to the side attachment wall of the second side and the third side which intersects perpendicularly with the side attachment wall of the first side. Said inclination of the ** style is formed in the part exceeding 75% of the whole surface product of the side attachment wall of the first side. What formed the fin for heat dissipation along this inclination of the ** style to the side attachment wall of the first side which receives this cooling wind is sufficient as said outer frame. Said inclination of the ** style formed toward both ends from the center of the side attachment wall of the first side is making the intersection vertical angle in the center. Or it connects curving mutually in the center and said inclination of the ** style formed toward both ends from the center of the side attachment wall of the first side is making the **** top face.

The fifth means contains a liquid crystal panel and the outer frame holding this at least. Said liquid crystal panel It has the flat rectangle configuration which consists of an edge surface part surrounding the flat-surface section and this which constitute the plane of incidence and the outgoing radiation side of light which are irradiated from the outside. It functions as a light valve which modulates and carries out outgoing radiation of the light which carried out incidence. Said outer frame Have a frame configuration used as the side attachment wall surrounding the edge surface part of this liquid crystal panel, and the cooling wind ventilated from the outside toward the external surface of this side attachment wall is received. It is the liquid crystal display whose cooling of the liquid crystal panel which carries out a temperature up by the exposure of light was enabled. Said outer frame It is characterized by having a clamp face for external anchoring along a base parallel to the flat-surface section of the contained liquid crystal panel, and promoting external stripping by heat conduction of the heat with which the touch area with the exterior occupied 25% or more of the total area of base, and the liquid crystal panel was covered with said clamp face.

Preferably, said attachment base is attached in an external member through a thermally conductive sheet.

[0009]

The sixth means contains a liquid crystal panel and the outer frame holding this at least. Said liquid crystal panel It has the flat rectangle configuration which consists of an edge surface part which specifies the appearance surrounding the flat-surface section and this containing the effective viewing area which constitutes the plane of incidence and the outgoing radiation side of light which are irradiated from the outside. It functions as a light valve which modulates and carries out outgoing radiation of the light which carried out incidence to an effective viewing area. Said outer frame Have a frame configuration used as the side attachment wall surrounding the edge surface part of this liquid crystal panel, and the cooling wind ventilated from the outside toward the external surface of this side attachment wall is received. Are the liquid crystal display whose cooling of the liquid crystal panel which carries out a temperature up by the exposure of light was enabled, and a form among said outer frames which contain said liquid crystal panel Eccentricity is relatively carried out to the appearance of said liquid crystal panel, it approaches with one side of the side attachment wall of an outer frame with which one side of the edge surface part of a liquid crystal panel corresponds at least, and external stripping by heat conduction of the heat collected on the liquid crystal panel is promoted. Among said outer frames used as criteria, to the form, the appearance of said liquid crystal panel carries out eccentricity in the predetermined direction, and it is allotted, and in one mode, the effective viewing area of this liquid crystal panel is beforehand arranged off center by hard flow to the appearance of this liquid crystal panel so that this eccentricity may be offset. To the appearance of said liquid crystal panel used as criteria, among said outer frames, a form carries out eccentricity and it is allotted, and in other

modes, the fitting location of this outer frame to the exterior is beforehand adjusted so that this eccentricity may be offset. The amount of said eccentricity is set among the appearance of said liquid crystal panel, and said outer frame below to one half of the path clearance prepared between forms. As a result of the form's carrying out eccentricity relatively to the appearance of said liquid crystal panel among said outer frames which contain said liquid crystal panel, it ***** with one side of the side attachment wall of an outer frame with which one side of the edge surface part of a liquid crystal panel corresponds at least, and external stripping by heat conduction of the heat collected on the liquid crystal panel is promoted. Preferably, the **** area of the edge surface part of said liquid crystal panel to the side attachment wall of said outer frame exceeds 10% of the whole surface product of the edge surface part of a liquid crystal panel. The notch which misses the corner of the appearance of said liquid crystal panel may be formed in a formal corner among said outer frames. Moreover, the side attachment wall of said outer frame arranged off center relatively and the edge surface part of said liquid crystal panel are being mutually fixed by the adhesives of an ultraviolet curing mold. Furthermore, it fills up with thermally conductive silicone resin so that the gap produced between the form and the appearance of said liquid crystal panel among said outer frames arranged off center relatively mutually may be filled. [0010]

The seventh means contains a liquid crystal panel and the outer frame holding this at least. Said liquid crystal panel It has the flat rectangle configuration which consists of an edge surface part surrounding the flat-surface section and this which constitute the plane of incidence and the outgoing radiation side of light which are irradiated from the outside. It functions as a light valve which modulates and carries out outgoing radiation of the light which carried out incidence. Said outer frame Have a frame configuration used as the side attachment wall surrounding the edge surface part of this liquid crystal panel, and the cooling wind ventilated from the outside toward the external surface of this side attachment wall is received. It is the liquid crystal display whose cooling of the liquid crystal panel which carries out a temperature up by the exposure of light was enabled. Said outer frame While the color of the front face raises the reflective effectiveness of the light which it is classified at least into the two color, and carried out incidence in which reflection factors differed and controls the temperature up of a liquid crystal panel, it is characterized by preventing generating of the stray light from which reflects unnecessarily and it escapes to the outgoing radiation side side of a liquid crystal panel. Said outer frame is classified into the two color from which the reflection factor differed by surface treatment in one mode. Said outer frame is classified into the two color in other modes by the surface coating using two kinds of coloring agents with which reflection factors differed. Preferably, the outside surface to which said outer frame is located in the plane-of-incidence side of a liquid crystal panel has the surface color of 70% or more of reflection factors. Moreover, the outside surface to which said outer frame is located in the internal-surface and outgoing radiation side side of a liquid crystal panel has the surface color of 30% or less of reflection factors. Furthermore, as for said outer frame, the external surface of the side attachment wall has the surface color of 70% or more of reflection factors. [0011]

The eighth means contains the outer frame and match plate holding a liquid crystal panel and this at least. Said liquid crystal panel It has the flat rectangle configuration which consists of an edge surface part surrounding the flat-surface section and this containing the effective viewing area which constitutes the plane of incidence and the outgoing radiation side of light which are irradiated from the outside. It functions as a light valve which modulates and carries out outgoing radiation of the light which carried out incidence. Said outer frame It has a frame configuration used as the side attachment wall which contains this liquid crystal panel from an outgoing radiation side side, and surrounds the edge surface part. Receive the cooling wind ventilated from the outside toward the external surface of this side attachment wall, and the liquid crystal panel which carries out a temperature up by the exposure of light is cooled. It is the liquid crystal display which has the window part which the plane-of-incidence side of this liquid crystal panel was equipped with said match plate, and was adjusted in the effective viewing area. Said match plate While the color of the front face raises the reflective effectiveness of the light which it is classified at least into the two color, and carried out incidence in which reflection factors

differed and controls the temperature up of a liquid crystal panel, it is characterized by preventing generating of the stray light from which reflects unnecessarily and it escapes to the outgoing radiation side side of a liquid crystal panel.

Said match plate is classified into the two color from which the reflection factor differed by surface treatment in one mode. Said match plate is classified into the two color in other modes by the surface coating using two kinds of coloring agents with which reflection factors differed. Preferably, the outside surface to which said match plate is located the plane of incidence of a liquid crystal panel and reversely has the surface color of 70% or more of reflection factors. Moreover, the inner skin which divides the internal surface and window part to which said match plate faces the plane of incidence of a liquid crystal panel has the surface color of 30% or less of reflection factors. The quality of the material of said match plate is an aluminium alloy. Or the quality of the material of said match plate is a Magnesium alloy.

[0012]

The ninth means contains the outer frame and match plate holding a liquid crystal panel and this at least. Said liquid crystal panel It has the flat rectangle configuration which consists of an edge surface part surrounding the flat-surface section and this containing the effective viewing area which constitutes the plane of incidence and the outgoing radiation side of light which are irradiated from the outside. It functions as a light valve which modulates and carries out outgoing radiation of the light which carried out incidence. Said outer frame It has a frame configuration used as the side attachment wall which contains this liquid crystal panel from an outgoing radiation side side, and surrounds the edge surface part. Receive the cooling wind ventilated from the outside toward the external surface of this side attachment wall, and the liquid crystal panel which carries out a temperature up by the exposure of light is cooled. It is the liquid crystal display which has the window part which the plane-of-incidence side of this liquid crystal panel was equipped with said match plate, and was adjusted in the effective viewing area. It is characterized by for said match plate having an air induction part, having carried out the style of the cooling wind ventilated toward the external surface of the side attachment wall of this outer frame of ** to the flat-surface section of this liquid crystal panel, and heightening the cooling effect. Preferably, said air induction part is formed in the protection-from-light part of the match plate which can intercept the light which carries out incidence in one. Moreover, said air induction part has * which inclined to the flat-surface section of this liquid crystal panel. Or said air induction part has ***** allotted by having a level difference from the front face of this match plate.

According to the first means of this invention, it is considering as the structure where a cowling duct is prepared inside an outer frame and a direct cooling wind is equivalent to the glass substrate of a liquid crystal panel. Moreover, the structure which establishes an inclination in the side face of an outer frame in which a cooling wind hits, and misses a cooling wind in the direction of the glass substrate of a liquid crystal panel is adopted. According to the starting structure, the heat dissipation effectiveness of a liquid crystal display is improved.

According to the second means of this invention, surface area can be increased without expanding the appearance configuration of an outer frame, the cooling effect is high and a manufacturing cost does not rise remarkably.

according to the third means of this invention -- the fin for cooling to an outer frame -- preparing -- a case -- a fin -- a configuration is improved and the miniaturization design is enabled. For example, compact anchoring is enabled by the projector of a RGB 3 plate type, without spoiling the heat dissipation effectiveness by optimizing the configuration of a fin prepared in the outer frame of each liquid crystal display unit, in case the liquid crystal display unit of three RGB is attached in the optical block of prism etc.

According to the fourth means of this invention, one side of the outer frame which a cooling wind hits is formed into C side, for example. A paraphrase makes the appearance of an outer frame the pentagon from the square. Since it is lost that this bars the flow of the cooling style sent by the fan of a ventilation unit, an improvement of the heat dissipation effectiveness is expectable.

According to the fifth means of this invention, the anchoring area of the liquid crystal display unit to the structural member by the side of a projector body (for example, tie-down plate) is expanded. Specifically, it is possible by taking the large touch area of a tie-down plate and an outer frame to promote the heat exchange between the tie-down plate by the side of a body and the outer frame by the side of a liquid crystal display unit. Generally, as compared with the outer frame by the side of a liquid crystal display unit, since the temperature of the tie-down plate by the side of a body is low, it can expect the heat dissipation effectiveness.

According to the sixth means of this invention, eccentricity of the formal (part which contains a liquid crystal panel) core is relatively carried out to the core of the appearance of a liquid crystal panel among outer frames. The field contact of the edge surface part of a liquid crystal panel and the side attachment wall of an outer frame is attained by this, and the heat exchange of a liquid crystal panel and an outer frame can be raised.

According to the seventh means of this invention, the surface color of an outer frame is divided into the color with the high rate of a light reflex, and the low color. Thereby, while preventing the temperature rise by absorption of light energy, degradation of the image quality by the scattered reflection of light can be prevented.

According to the eighth means of this invention, the temperature rise of a liquid crystal panel can be prevented by making the front face of a match plate into a color with the high rate of a light reflex. It doubled and generating of the stray light by unnecessary reflection is prevented by making into a color with the low rate of a light reflex the rear face which touches the inner skin and the liquid crystal panel surrounding the effective viewing area of a liquid crystal panel, and the corresponding window part of a match plate. For example, it prevents reflecting the stray light to a screen in the case of a projector, and control of image quality degradation of it is enabled.

According to the ninth means of this invention, by attaching the piece of the ** style in one side of a match plate, it becomes possible to lead efficiently the cooling wind which hits an outer frame to the glass substrate front face of a liquid crystal panel, and the further heat dissipation effectiveness can be acquired.

[0014]

[Embodiment of the Invention]

With reference to a drawing, the operation gestalt of this invention is explained to a detail below. <u>Drawing 1</u> is the typical perspective view showing the liquid crystal panel which is the main component of the liquid crystal display concerning this invention. A liquid crystal panel 1 has the flat rectangle structure equipped with the insulating substrate 101,102 of a pair which consists of glass etc., and the electrooptic material 103 held among both so that it may illustrate. A liquid crystal ingredient is used as electrooptic material 103. The counterelectrode is formed in the upper insulating substrate 102. Accumulation formation of the pixel array section 104 and the drive circuit section is carried out at the lower insulating substrate 101. The drive circuit section is divided into the vertical-drive circuit 105 and the level drive circuit 106. Moreover, the terminal area 107 for external connection is formed in the periphery upper limit of an insulating substrate 101. The terminal area 107 is connected to the verticaldrive circuit 105 and the level drive circuit 106 through wiring 108. The gate wiring 109 of behavior and the seriate signal wiring 110 are formed in the pixel array section 104. The thin film transistor TFT which drives the pixel electrode 111 and this is formed in the intersection of both wiring. The gate electrode of a thin film transistor TFT was connected to the corresponding gate wiring 109, the drain field was connected to the corresponding pixel electrode 111, and the source field is connected to the corresponding signal wiring 110. The gate wiring 109 has connected signal wiring 110 to the level drive circuit 106, while connecting with the vertical-drive circuit 105. [0015]

<u>Drawing 2</u> is the typical block diagram showing the projector which incorporated the liquid crystal display concerning this invention as a liquid crystal display unit. The projector 200 shown in this drawing is a thing of 3 so-called plate methods which performs three color picture displays using the liquid crystal display unit of a transparency mold. the [the light source 211 to which this projector emits

light, and / of a pair / 1st] -- it prepares between 2 multi-lens array integrator 212,213 and the multi-lens array integrator 212,213 -- having -- an optical path (optical axis 210) -- the -- it has the total reflection mirror 214 arranged so that it may bend 90 abbreviation to 2 multi-lens array integrator 213 side. Two or more micro lenses 212M and 213M are arranged two-dimensional by the multi-lens array integrator 212,213, respectively. The multi-lens array integrator 212,213 is for making the illumination distribution of light equalize, and has the function to divide into two or more small flux of lights the light which carried out incidence.

[0016]

The light source 211 emits the white light containing the red light, blue glow, and green light which are needed for a color picture display. This light source 211 is constituted including the emitter (not shown) which emits the white light, and the concave mirror which reflects the light emitted from the emitter and condenses. As an emitter, a halogen lamp, a metal halide lamp, or a xenon lamp is used, for example. As for the concave mirror, it is desirable that condensing effectiveness is a good configuration the field configuration of an ellipsoid-of-revolution mirror, a paraboloid-of-revolution mirror, etc. symmetrical with rotation.

[0017]

This projector 200 equips the outgoing radiation side of the light of the 2nd multi lens array integrator 213 with PS composition component 215, the condensing lens 216, and the dichroic mirror 217 in order again. The dichroic mirror 217 has the function to divide into for example, the red light LR and other colored light the light which carried out incidence.

[0018]

Two or more 1/2 wavelength-plate 215A are prepared in the location corresponding to between the adjacent micro lenses in the 2nd multi lens array integrator 213 at PS composition component 215. PS composition component 215 has the function to divide into two kinds (P polarization component and S polarization component) of polarization light L1 and L2 the light L0 which carried out incidence. PS composition component 215 Moreover, the inside of two separated polarization light L1 and L2, It has the function which carries out outgoing radiation of one polarization light L2 from PS composition component 215, with the polarization direction (for example, P polarization) maintained, and changes and carries out outgoing radiation of the polarization light L1 (for example, S polarization component) of another side to other polarization components (for example, P polarization component) according to an operation of 1/2 wavelength-plate 215A.

This projector 200 is equipped with a total reflection mirror 218, field lens 224R, and liquid crystal display unit 10R in order again in accordance with the optical path of the red light LR separated with the dichroic mirror 217. A total reflection mirror 218 turns to liquid crystal display unit 10R the red light LR separated with the dichroic mirror 217, and reflects it. Liquid crystal display unit 10R has the function which modulates spatially the red light LR which carried out incidence through field lens 224R according to a picture signal.

[0020]

This projector 200 is further equipped with the dichroic mirror 219 in accordance with the optical path of other colored light separated with the dichroic mirror 217. The dichroic mirror 219 has the function to divide into green light and blue glow the light which carried out incidence.

[0021]

This projector 200 is equipped with field lens 224G and liquid crystal display unit 10G in order again in accordance with the optical path of the green light LG separated with the dichroic mirror 219. Liquid crystal display unit 10G have the function which modulates spatially the green light LG which carried out incidence through field lens 224G according to a picture signal. [0022]

This projector 200 is further equipped with a relay lens 220, a total reflection mirror 221, a relay lens 222, a total reflection mirror 223, field lens 224B, and liquid crystal display unit 10B in order in accordance with the optical path of the blue glow LB separated with the dichroic mirror 219. A total

reflection mirror 221 turns to a total reflection mirror 223 the blue glow LB which carried out incidence through the relay lens 220, and reflects it. It is reflected by the total reflection mirror 221, and a total reflection mirror 223 turns to liquid crystal display unit 10B the blue glow LB which carried out incidence through the relay lens 222, and reflects it. It is reflected by the total reflection mirror 223 and liquid crystal display unit 10B has the function which modulates spatially the blue glow LB which carried out incidence through field lens 224B according to a picture signal. [0023]

This projector 200 equips the location at which the optical path of the red light LR, green light LG, and blue glow LB crosses with the cross prism 226 with the function which compounds three colored light LR, LG, and LB again. This projector is equipped with the projector lens 227 for turning and projecting a synthetic light by which outgoing radiation was carried out on a screen 228 from the cross prism 226 again. The cross prism 226 has three plane of incidence 226R, 226G, and 226B and one outgoing radiation side 226T. The red light LR by which outgoing radiation was carried out from liquid crystal display unit 10R carries out incidence to plane-of-incidence 226R. The green light LG by which outgoing radiation was carried out from liquid crystal display unit 10G carries out incidence to plane-of-incidence 226G. The blue glow LB by which outgoing radiation was carried out from liquid crystal display unit 10B carries out incidence to plane-of-incidence 226B. The cross prism 226 compounds three colored light which carried out incidence to plane of incidence 226R, 226G, and 226G, and it carries out outgoing radiation from outgoing radiation side 226T.

Drawing 3 is a mimetic diagram showing the cooler style of the liquid crystal display unit included in the projector. The liquid crystal display unit consists of liquid crystal panels contained by the outer frame 2 so that it may illustrate. The outer frame 2 is attached in the body side of a projector through the tie-down plate 6. In the example of illustration, the liquid crystal display unit is attached in the optical block (prism) 226 with the tie-down plate 6. It sees from an outer frame 2 and the match plate 3, the polarizing plate 7, and the phase contrast plate 8 are arranged on the incident light side. The 1st wind hole and the 2nd wind hole are prepared in the space which contained the plate member of an outer frame 2 or others. The cooling wind is sent to these wind holes from the ventilation unit (not shown) including a fan, and a liquid crystal panel, a polarizing plate 7, etc. which were contained by the outer frame 2 are cooled. The cooling wind supplied from the 1st wind hole cools the polarizing plate [by the side of incidence] 7, and plane-of-incidence side of a liquid crystal panel so that clearly from drawing. On the other hand, the cooling wind supplied from the 2nd wind hole cools the polarizing plate (not shown) attached in the outgoing radiation side side of a liquid crystal panel, or the optical block 226. Especially the cooling wind supplied from the 1st wind hole hits the external surface of the side attachment wall of an outer frame 2 in part, as the A section shows. [0025]

Drawing 4 is the typical decomposition perspective view showing the fundamental configuration of the liquid crystal display (liquid crystal display unit) 10 concerning this invention. The liquid crystal display 10 contains the outer frame 2 and match plate 3 holding a liquid crystal panel 1 and this so that it may illustrate. A liquid crystal panel 1 has the flat rectangle configuration which consists of an edge surface part surrounding the flat-surface section and this containing the effective viewing area which constitutes the plane of incidence and the outgoing radiation side of light which are irradiated from the light source unit (not shown) of a projector, and functions as a light valve which modulates incident light in outgoing radiation light according to image information. An outer frame 2 has a frame configuration used as the side attachment wall which contains a liquid crystal panel 1 from an outgoing radiation side side, and surrounds the edge surface part. The liquid crystal panel 1 which carries out a temperature up by the exposure of light is cooled in response to the cooling wind which was shown in drawing 3 and which is ventilated from the ventilation unit (not shown) of a projector toward the external surface of the side attachment wall of an outer frame 2 like. The plane-of-incidence side of a liquid crystal panel 1 is equipped with a match plate 3, and it has the window part adjusted in the effective viewing area. [0026]

Drawing 5 is the typical sectional view showing the liquid crystal display which assembled each part article shown in drawing 4, and was completed. The liquid crystal panel 1 is inserted by the match plate 3 and the outer frame 2 so that it may illustrate. A liquid crystal panel 1 joins the glass plate 101,102 of a pair, and has structure which arranged liquid crystal among both. The flexible cable 130 is connected to the liquid crystal panel 1, and image information required for the modulation of incident light is supplied from the body side of a projector. Cover glass 121,122 is attached in the plane-of-incidence [of a liquid crystal panel 1, and outgoing radiation side side, respectively. The dust with which these cover glass 121,122 serves as hindrance of a display, and dust have prevented adhering to the front face of the direct liquid crystal panel 1. Although the dust therefore sent in the style of cooling adheres to cover glass 121,122, since the incident light study system of a projector is defocused from the front face of these cover glass 121,122, it is not copied out in the condition which the adhering dust can check by looking on a screen. In addition, since this invention aims at the improvement of the cooling mounting structure of a liquid crystal display, it is evaluating by the condition of having actually included in the projector, by measuring the temperature of a liquid crystal panel with each operation gestalt. Specifically a minute thermocouple is inserted between cover glass 122 and a glass substrate 102, it acts as the monitor of the temperature up condition of a liquid crystal panel 1, and cooling mounting structure is evaluated.

[0027]

The first operation gestalt of the liquid crystal display applied to this invention below - the ninth operation gestalt are explained to a detail, referring to a drawing in order.

[0028]

[The first operation gestalt]

This operation gestalt raises the cooling effect which improves the configuration for the outer frame created with the ingredient with good thermal conductivity (for example, aluminum), and is depended in the style of cooling. With the conventional technique, the condition of the cooling style after hitting the direction of the ** style and an outer frame is not taken into consideration, and the cooling wind led to the liquid crystal display unit is not necessarily used effectively. So, with this operation gestalt, about the configuration of an outer frame, the cowling duct is prepared so that a cooling wind may be led to the part where the cooling effect is big. namely, this operation gestalt -- an outer frame -- improving -- the improvement in cooling effectiveness -- planning -- with -- **** -- optimization of the heat dissipation effectiveness is attained.

[0029]

Drawing 6 is the reference drawing showing the structure of the conventional outer frame. The outer frame 2 serves as a frame configuration so that a liquid crystal panel may be contained inside, so that it may illustrate. This frame configuration includes the side attachment wall surrounding the edge surface part of a liquid crystal panel. In the example of reference of illustration, the side attachment wall is classified on all sides. A cooling wind is sent from the ventilation unit which is not illustrated to the side attachment wall which constitutes one of sides of this. In addition, the through tubes 21T and 21B for anchoring are formed in the four corners of an outer frame 2. Usually, it is a total of four of through tube 21B of the pair of the upper pair through tube 21T and bottom, and an outer frame 2 is attached by four point support. It is with through tube 21M allotted in the center of the upper pair through tube 21T and bottom depending on the case, and a three point suspension is also possible and is come. When, as for the configuration of the conventional outer frame 2, the direction of an arrow head to a cooling wind is supplied, this cooling wind serves as a configuration which is easy to be returned depending on the side attachment wall of an outer frame 2, and the cooling effect is not necessarily enough, so that clearly from drawing.

[0030]

Conventionally, cooling of a liquid crystal panel has been made common [applying a direct cooling wind to a panel side, and the approach of radiating heat considering an outer frame as a heat sink like which showed <u>drawing 6</u>]. Various cures, such as optimization of the configuration of the ** style from the fan for cooling to a liquid crystal panel and improvement-izing of the surface area of an outer frame,

are proposed. However, in the design of the latest liquid crystal projector, the style of ** of the cooling wind is carried out from the lower part of a liquid crystal panel like often which was shown in drawing 6. In addition, on these specifications, the side to which a flexible cable is joined was made into the upper part of a panel, and this and the opposite side are defined as the lower part of a panel. In the conventional example of drawing 6, the cooling wind to which the liquid crystal panel went caudad is crawled by the side attachment wall of an outer frame 2, and the style of ** is not efficiently carried out to a panel side. Then, this operation gestalt forms the cowling duct in an outer frame 2 as the technique of carrying out the style of the cooling wind from down [this] of ** to a panel side efficiently. For example, some side attachment walls which receive a cooling wind are cut and lacked, and a cooling wind is put to a direct liquid crystal panel in considering as the inlet port of a cowling duct, and it cools to it by it. The volume ratio of an outer frame is adjusted to the sense of the cooling style. The side attachment wall of the direction which becomes 90 degrees to the travelling direction of the cooling style is deleted as much as possible, and thickens the side attachment wall of a direction as much as possible 0 times parallel to this. this -- as much as possible -- **** -- it is the semantics of balancing the volume of the outer frame which should be reduced in order to heighten the effectiveness of the ** style, and the volume which can fully demonstrate the effectiveness as a heat sink, and attaining optimization. [0031]

Hereafter, with reference to <u>drawing 7</u> - <u>drawing 14</u>, some examples belonging to the first operation gestalt are explained. First, the example shown in <u>drawing 7</u> has formed the cowling duct 22 along with side-attachment-wall 23S of right and left of an outer frame 2. For the reason, opening or the notch used as the inlet port of a cowling duct 22 is prepared in the both sides of downward side-attachment-wall 23B. Thus, by forming a cowling duct 22, a cooling wind enters in the direction of an arrow head, and it becomes possible to cool the glass substrate of a liquid crystal panel directly. However, a through tube required for four point support cannot be prepared in side-attachment-wall 23B of the lower side by having prepared the inlet port of a cowling duct. However, since through tube 21M are left behind to side-attachment-wall 23B of the lower side, together with through tube 21T of the pair of the surface, a three point suspension is possible and it has come.

[0032]

The example of <u>drawing 8</u> removes the side attachment wall of the lower side extensively, and a cooling wind is the gestalt been [the gestalt / it] easy and carried out per [direct] most at a glass substrate. In that case, the depth of through tube 21M becomes shallow compared with through tube 21T of the surface.

[0033]

<u>Drawing 9</u> is the compromise mold of the example shown in <u>drawing 7</u>, and the example shown in <u>drawing 8</u>. It is the specification which can be attached in the body side of a projector about the outer frame 2 by the same three point suspension as usual.

[0034]

The example of <u>drawing 10</u> has established the inclined plane 24 in the external surface of side-attachment-wall 23B left behind the lower side. The cooling wind which increased the surface area of parts other than the cowling duct in side-attachment-wall 23B of the lower side, and hit the outer frame 2 makes it easy to go on in the direction of the glass substrate of a panel promptly. [0035]

In addition to the example shown in <u>drawing 6</u>, the example shown in <u>drawing 11</u> removes the side attachment wall of the surface completely further, and aims at an improvement of the configuration of the outlet of a cowling duct. Unlike the former, through tube 21T the part which took the large outlet of a cowling duct, and for anchoring are projected in the direction outside the outer frame 2. [0036]

The example of <u>drawing 12</u> is deformation of the example of <u>drawing 10</u>. In the inclined plane 24 of the straight line adopted in the example of <u>drawing 10</u>, when the sense of the cooling style cannot be optimized, curve side 24C which adjusted the include angle using simulation etc. is adopted (for example, when [of the cooling style] strong). By being referred to as curve side 24C, the flow of the

cooling style may become smoother. [0037]

The example of <u>drawing 13</u> establishes an inclined plane 24 in side-attachment-wall 23B of the lower side, and has the composition of having arranged the fin 25 for cooling there further. It is possible to heighten the cooling effect by forming especially the fin 25 in the inclined plane of side-attachment-wall 23B of the lower side which receives a cooling wind. In this case, even if it is the gestalt which does not prepare a cowling duct, it is possible to heighten the cooling effect of a liquid crystal panel to some extent. Of course, you may make it form a fin 25 combining a cowling duct. [0038]

Although the example of <u>drawing 14</u> is the same as the example of <u>drawing 13</u> fundamentally, inclined plane 24C prepared in side-attachment-wall 23B of the lower side is not a straight line, and it is curving. [0039]

About each example shown in <u>drawing 7</u> - <u>drawing 14</u>, thermometry evaluation of a liquid crystal panel was actually carried out, and the cooling effect was compared. According to this, about 3% of temperature reduction effectiveness was checked for each example. Specifically, in the case of the conventional example shown in <u>drawing 6</u>, the temperature of a liquid crystal panel is temperature at the example of <u>drawing 11</u> to having gone up to 50 degrees C.

It fell at 48.4 degree C of **. The gestalt with the highest effectiveness was the example of <u>drawing 11</u>, subsequently the example of <u>drawing 8</u> and the gestalt which was the smallest were the examples of <u>drawing 13</u> and <u>drawing 14</u>, and the temperature reduction effectiveness was 1.3%.

[0040]

[The second operation gestalt]

The cooling effect whose operation gestalt of this also improves the configuration for the outer frame of a liquid crystal display, and depends it in the style of cooling is heightened. With the conventional technique, the condition of the cooling style after hitting the direction of the ** style and an outer frame is not taken into consideration, and the cooling wind led to the liquid crystal display is not used effectively, so, with this operation gestalt, the surface area which a cooling wind hits to the configuration of an outer frame is increased -- making -- with -- **** -- the cooling effect is heightened. According to this operation gestalt, an outer frame consists of shaping components fabricated with metal mold, forms irregularity in the external surface of a side attachment wall, expands surface area, and is promoting heat dissipation. Especially the irregularity formed in the external surface of a side attachment wall, and parallel in the shape of a stripe. Injection molding is possible for especially the metal mold that this uses for shaping of an outer frame with the usual vertical aperture structure, without adding a sliding mechanism.

The example of drawing 1 forms V groove 26V in the outside surface of side-attachment-wall 23S located in the left part and the right-hand side of an outer frame 2, and makes them stripe-like irregularity. Without changing magnitude from the conventional outer frame configuration, this operation gestalt is effective, when searching for the further cooling effectiveness. For example, it is effective, when there are no allowances in the storage space inside a projector and a fin etc. is not attached in an outer frame. The heat dissipation effectiveness is heightened by making the surface state of an outer frame 2 into irregularity. By making a surface state into irregularity, it becomes possible to extend outer frame surface area conventionally, and the heat dissipation effectiveness of an outer frame can be heightened. The surface area is the 3 times [1.1 to] as many range of the area of a smooth side as this, and concavo-convex criteria are 1.7 times from 1.3 times preferably. This is because it is desirable to set up the difficulty and manufacture conditions of the metal mold creation for die casting to the same extent as the former. Moreover, the concavo-convex configuration is limited to what can be formed without adding a sliding mechanism to the metal mold used at the time of outer frame manufacture, and, for the reason, has adopted the stripe-like slot. It is possible for this to suppress the rise of a manufacturing cost as much as possible. The cooling approach of the liquid crystal display unit in a current liquid crystal projector has the technique in use of using the cooling wind from a fan, for

example, a cooling wind hits the side-attachment-wall external surface in which it is located the lower side of an outer frame. In this case, the one more nearly parallel to the height direction of a side attachment wall is [the slot of the shape of a stripe prepared in the side attachment wall located in left part and the right-hand side] efficient.

[0042]

This operation gestalt has the description in a place realizable by the cheap approach paying attention to the increment in the surface area of an outer frame. the conditions or surface area into which the volume of an outer frame is not changed -- the maximum -- it is effective to design greatly. It can respond by cutting by machining also with the common surface treatment of metal mold. It is limited to a configuration that the structure of metal mold also has no sliding mechanism, and possible. The big problem to handling of the product at the time of mass production is not generated. Specifically, it is the level to which the ** form from metal mold does not become difficult, either. A stripe-like slot is not restricted to a V groove, either. For example, the example of drawing 16 has adopted slot 26P of a prism configuration. The example of drawing 17 has adopted slot 26L with a square cross section. As for the example of drawing 18, the cross section has adopted slot 26C of a wavy line configuration. Slot 26R by pushing out of metal mold is used for the example of drawing 19. As compared with the case where a front face is smooth, surface area is 1.3 times in the example of drawing 16. Moreover, in the example of drawing 17, it is twice the surface area of this.

When applying this operation gestalt to a projector, since the appearance configuration of a liquid crystal display unit hardly changes to the conventional thing, it does not need any design changes other than a liquid crystal display unit. Therefore, it is easy to use for the improvement of the model under mass production etc. Moreover, reinforcement, a raise in brightness, etc. are possible by improvement of the cooling effect. As a result of performing temperature comparative evaluation using the outer frame of the illustrated shape of various surface type, about 2% of temperature reduction effectiveness was checked to the conventional ratio. In the case of elegance, with the sample of this operation gestalt, it was 48.9 degrees C to the glass substrate temperature of a liquid crystal panel having amounted to 50 degrees C conventionally. In the example of drawing 19 which prepared the longwise slot in the thickness direction with pushing-out structure especially, 4% of temperature reduction effectiveness was checked. That is, the glass substrate skin temperature of the example conventionally shown in drawing 19 to the glass substrate skin temperature of 50 degrees C of elegance was 47.8 degrees C.

[The third operation gestalt]

In order to heighten the cooling effect of a liquid crystal display, the proposal which prepares fin structure in the periphery section of an outer frame has accomplished. In this case, since the appearance configuration of an outer frame became large by installing a fin, the optical prism which fixes a liquid crystal display unit also had to be enlarged, and although improved, the demerit of a cost rise had generated the cooling effect. This operation gestalt is the fin design technique of the outer frame which does not need to change that magnitude in order to prevent the cost rise of this optical prism.

[0045]

Drawing 20 shows one example of this operation gestalt, (A) is a perspective view and (B) is a top view. The liquid crystal display units 10R, 10G, and 10B corresponding to RGB three primary colors are attached in the third page of an optical prism 226 through the tie-down plate 6, respectively so that it may illustrate. For example, by (A), if its attention is paid to liquid crystal display unit 10B, it is attached in the tie-down plate 6 by the three point suspension using three through tubes 21T, 21T, and 21M. The tie-down plate 6 is united with the optical prism 226 beforehand. The liquid crystal panel is contained inside the outer frame 2, and it is held down by the match plate 3 from the incidence side. Fin 25S for cooling are attached in the side attachment wall located in the left part and the right-hand side of an outer frame 2. Moreover, fin 25B for cooling is attached also in the external surface of a side attachment wall in which it is located the lower side of an outer frame 2.

[0046]

As shown in (B), fin 25S for cooling attached in the side attachment wall located in the left part and the right-hand side of an outer frame of each liquid crystal display units 10R, 10G, and 10B escape into the part projected toward the outside from the appearance of an outer frame, respectively, and the inclination of business is attached. The include angle of an inclination is set as the appearance which fin 25S formed in the outer frame of the liquid crystal display unit which constitutes a right angle and adjoins mutually do not contact mutually. The include angle of this inclination is set up from 30 to 60 degrees focusing on 45 degrees. The appearance width of face W2 of an outer frame 2 which this included to fin 25S can be taken more widely than width of face W1 of one side of an optical prism 226. That is, it is possible to make the outside of a side attachment wall carry out the considerable extent protrusion of the fin 25S for cooling prepared in the left part and the right-hand side of each liquid crystal display unit, without expanding the dimension of an optical prism 226. Thereby, the cooling effect of fin 25S increases.

[0047]

This example is changing the die length about the fin configuration of a side face, and is characterized by the thing which do not contact the liquid crystal display unit which adjoins each other in case it attaches in prism and which was designed like. That is, with the conventional mounting gestalt, the cooling engine performance is raised by using effectively the part Z used as an excessive tooth space. This effectiveness not only extended surface area, but can improve the engine performance as a heat sink from increase of the heat capacity accompanying the increment in the volume of an outer frame 2. Although whenever [tilt-angle / which is fin 25S] has 45 desirable degrees when the configuration of the outer frame which adjoins each other mutually is the same, it can set up in 30 to 60 degrees by the case. In 90 or less degrees, the include-angle sum total with the liquid crystal display unit which adjoins each other from the effect of the direction of the ** style etc. can carry out an adjustment optimization setup.

[0048]

Drawing 21 is the typical perspective view showing other examples of this operation gestalt. A corresponding reference number is given to the previous example shown in drawing 20, and a corresponding part, and an understanding is made easy. For example, if its attention is paid to liquid crystal display unit 10B, an outer frame 2 will form fin 25S in the external surface of a side attachment wall, will expand surface area, and will promote heat dissipation. These fin 25S escape from the appearance of an outer frame 2 into the part projected toward the outside, and the notch of business is prepared. This notch is formed so that it may become intricate with fin 25S formed in other outer frames of liquid crystal display unit 10G which constitute a right angle and adjoin. The part Z into which fin 25S are complex is expressed typically. That is, this example is structure which the fin configuration of an adjacent outer frame does not contact, respectively and which prepared the fin of the letter of a projection like. In this case, it is necessary to secure sufficient path clearance to the appearance acting as the failure of the image quality adjustment carried out to the optical block creation time containing an optical prism 226. Back focus adjustment and the registration between the liquid crystal display units 10R, 10G, and 10B of three sheets are included in image quality adjustment.

Customize of the appearance configuration of a liquid crystal display unit had stopped at the magnitude and location extent of a through tube for anchoring to a projector in the present condition. Since it corresponds to the projector of two or more models about an appearance configuration, the technique of designing the appearance of a liquid crystal display unit more smallish to the magnitude of an optical block is in use. However, recently requires increasingly optimization and an advanced precision of the factor which was not used until now, in order to heighten the cooling effect. This operation gestalt will use effectively the tooth space which can use a liquid crystal display unit, in order to acquire the maximum cooling effect to a projector. Since it becomes possible by adopting this operation gestalt to raise the cooling engine performance of a liquid crystal display unit, without changing the magnitude of an optical block of a projector, it is thought that reinforcement and high brightness-ization can be realized easily. In addition, as a result of performing temperature comparative evaluation using the outer

frame of the example shown in <u>drawing 20</u>, as compared with elegance, 3% of temperature reduction effectiveness was checked conventionally. When elegance adopts the example of <u>drawing 20</u> to the glass substrate skin temperature of a liquid crystal panel being 50 degrees C conventionally, reduction-izing is possible for the glass substrate skin temperature of a liquid crystal panel to 48.3 degrees C. [0050]

[The fourth operation gestalt]

Drawing 22 is the reference drawing which expressed the conventional outer frame configuration typically in order to clarify the background of the fourth operation gestalt. When including a liquid crystal display unit in devices, such as a liquid crystal projector, the supply direction of the cooling style is restricted from the limit of the direction of incidence of light. A cooling wind is supplied toward sideattachment-wall 23B of an outer frame 2 using a fan so that it may illustrate. In this case, the efficient cooling effect is acquired by installing the structure of the ** style where the cooling wind which hit side-attachment-wall 23B located the lower side of an outer frame 2 is led to the front face of the liquid crystal panel which is a heat source. However, with the conventional structure shown in drawing 22, since side-attachment-wall 23B which meets in the direction of the ** style of an outer frame 2 had become a perpendicular wall to the direction of the ** style, even if a cooling wind is sent from the exterior, it is returned in the side face. Since it not only cannot expect sufficient heat dissipation effectiveness depended in the style of cooling for the reason, but the cooling wind which returned in the part of side-attachment-wall 23B of an outer frame 2 serves as a turbulent flow, dust is spread within a liquid crystal projector and the probability to adhere on the surface of a liquid crystal panel becomes high. This has a possibility of causing degradation of drawing grace. [0051]

This operation gestalt has improved the configuration of an outer frame in order to remove the fault of such conventional structure. namely, the both ends from the center of the side attachment wall of for example, the lower side where an outer frame receives a cooling wind the place where the side attachment wall is classified on all sides -- going -- the inclination of the ** style -- forming -- with -- **** -- the style of the cooling wind of ** is carried out to the side attachment wall of the left part which follows the both ends of the side attachment wall of the lower side along the inclination of the ** style, and the right-hand side.

[0052]

Drawing 23 shows one example of this operation gestalt. It attached, the through tubes 21T, 21T, and 21M of business were made into three pieces, and this example has excluded the excessive through tube which was prepared in the outer frame 2 and which had been prepared in the conventional outer frame configuration. This excluded part is made into C side configuration to the direction of the ** style, and it is made into a three point suspension in the case of outer frame immobilization. Although the purpose of using the excessive through tube (for example, through tubes 21B and 21B of drawing 22) prepared in the configuration of the conventional outer frame 2 is because it enables it four point support or to correspond in the case of outer frame immobilization, since a field is decided also by the three point suspension using through tubes 21T, 21T, and 21M in fact, it can be said to be enough [this configuration]. By considering as the configuration of drawing 23, a cooling wind will not be rebounded by side-attachment-wall 23B of the lower side. On the contrary, it is possible for a cooling wind to be led to side-attachment-wall 23B of left part and the right-hand side along C side, and to cool a liquid crystal panel effectively. In addition, whenever [C face angle / which was formed in the external surface of side-attachment-wall 23B] is made into 80 or less degrees.

<u>Drawing 24</u> is the mimetic diagram having shown the numerical range of the configuration of the example shown in <u>drawing 23</u>. Whenever [C face angle / which was formed in the external surface of side-attachment-wall 23B] is made into 80 or less degrees. The area makes the side face B with 80 inclinations or more in side-attachment-wall 23B of an outer frame 2 25% or less of the outer frame cross section A. When whenever [C face angle] is temporarily made into 80 degrees or more, the rebound phenomenon of the cooling style cannot be controlled. Moreover, even if it makes it the heat

dissipation effectiveness, it decreases bordering on 80 degrees. Moreover, also when area of the side face B of 80 degrees or more is made into 25% or more of the outer frame projection cross section A to the direction of the ** style, sufficient cooling facilitatory effect cannot be acquired. [0054]

The example of drawing 25 makes the external surface of side-attachment-wall 23B located the lower side of an outer frame 2 a Rth page configuration. By considering as a Rth page configuration, the cooling wind rebounded on an outer frame side face is lost, and the cooling wind which results in an outer frame is led to the left part and the right-hand side of an outer frame 2 effectively [there is no failure at the Rth page and]. The example of drawing 26 has formed the fin 25 for cooling in the external surface of side-attachment-wall 23B located the lower side of an outer frame 2. Between each fin 25, it is made into C side configuration (or Rth page configuration) to the direction of the ** style. The rebound phenomenon of the cooling style is lost by making it the configuration of this example, and the cooling wind which resulted in the outer frame does not have a failure at C side or the Rth page, and is led to the left part and the right-hand side of an outer frame 2. Thereby, the heat dissipation effectiveness of a fin 25 can be heightened. The example of drawing 27 makes the external surface of side-attachment-wall 23B of the lower side C side configuration, and is installing C side configuration to near the through tube 21M which remain further. Thereby, adjacent C side considers as the configuration which constitutes a vertical angle. The example of drawing 28 is the external surface of side-attachment-wall 23B located the lower side of a septum 2, and is a configuration which adjacent C side or the Rth page joins through a curved surface. The cooling wind rebounded by the appearance of side-attachment-wall 23B is lost by this, and it is smoothly led to the right-and-left both sides of an outer frame 2.

[0055]

In each example shown in <u>drawing 28</u> from <u>drawing 23</u>, when thermometry evaluation was carried out, compared with elegance, about 3% of temperature reduction effectiveness has been checked conventionally which was shown in <u>drawing 22</u>.

[0056]

[The fifth operation gestalt]

Drawing 29 is a reference drawing used for the background briefing of the fifth operation gestalt, and expresses the conventional structure. A liquid crystal panel 1 is contained by the outer frame 2 so that it may illustrate. A match plate 3 is attached in the appearance which laps with a liquid crystal panel 1 at an outer frame 2. The flexible cable 130 for an electrical signal input is extended from the liquid crystal panel 1. An outer frame 2 is in the condition which contained the liquid crystal panel 1, and is attached in the tie-down plate 6 fixed to prism 226. A screw is specifically inserted in the through tubes 21T, 21B, and 21B for anchoring prepared in the four corners of an outer frame 2, and it fixes to a tie-down plate 6 firmly. Although it is the four point support which used the through tube of four corners in the example of illustration, it may consider as the three point suspension using through tube 21M located in the upper through tubes 21T and 21T and the lower center depending on the case. It is selectable either.

[0057]

In the outer frame 2 for liquid crystal panel immobilization, the method of missing heat is in the tie-down plate 6 for fixing an outer frame 2 as one means which heightens the cooling effect. It is because the temperature of a tie-down plate 6 is generally lower than the temperature of the liquid crystal panel 1 which is a heat source. However, with the mounting gestalt of the conventional liquid crystal panel, in addition to the match plate 3 arranged to the incidence side, it does not illustrate, but the match plate is attached also in the outgoing radiation side. Usually the match plate by the side of this outgoing radiation is allotted between a tie-down plate 6 and the base 27 of an outer frame 2. If the match plate by the side of outgoing radiation is attached, touch-area 27F of an outer frame 2 and a tie-down plate 6 are not fully securable. In the example of illustration, contact partial (shading section) 27F are restricted around each through tubes 21T, 21B, and 21M. Moreover, when the match plate by the side of outgoing radiation was inserted between the outer frame 2 and the tie-down plate 6, it became the temperature

resistance in the case of heat exchange, and the cooling engine performance was spoiled. Moreover, even when not using the match plate by the side of outgoing radiation like illustration, the configuration of the base 27 of the conventional outer frame 2 is still inadequate, when the design which considered the heat exchange to a tie-down plate 6 is not carried out but the cooling effect is heightened. [0058]

<u>Drawing 30</u> is the typical decomposition perspective view showing one example of this operation gestalt. The outer frame 2 has clamp-face 27F for external anchoring along the base parallel to the flat-surface section of the contained liquid crystal panel 1. External stripping by heat conduction of the heat with which the touch area with a tie-down plate 6 occupied 25% or more of the total area of base, and the liquid crystal panel 1 was covered with these clamp-face 27F is promoted. In order to make an understanding easy by a diagram, the contact part of clamp-face 27F is expressed with shading. [0059]

the manufacture process of a liquid crystal projector -- setting -- the outer frame 2 for liquid crystal panel maintenance -- the business by the side of the body -- a tie-down plate 6 and field contact are fixed. In the outer frame 2 for liquid crystal panel immobilization, as for this example, the configuration of an outer frame 2 is designed so that the touch area between the base of an outer frame 2 and the front face of a tie-down plate 6 may occupy 25% or more to the area of base of an outer frame 2. In addition, it is more desirable if it carries out to 100% or more of the area of base to which a touch area will be restricted according to the appearance of an outer frame 2 if allowed dimensionally. Since heat conduction between an outer frame 2 and a tie-down plate 6 falls bordering on 25% of touch areas, in order to secure sufficient heat dissipation effectiveness practical, it is suitable to make a touch area into 25% or more. By adopting this operation gestalt, a manufacturing cost and a manufacture process become possible [the former and promoting the heat exchange between the outer frame 2 for liquid crystal panel maintenance, and the outer frame tie-down plate 6, without changing], and can heighten the cooling effect of a liquid crystal panel 1. The relation of the outer frame projection cross section A and the contact surface B which were explained above is shown in drawing 31.

Drawing 32 is the typical decomposition perspective view showing other examples of this operation gestalt. As for this example, the thermally conductive sheet 28 is inserted between the outer frame 2 and the tie-down plate 6. That is, the heat-conduction sheet 28 is put between an outer frame 2 and a tie-down plate 6, and the touch area of an outer frame 2 and the heat-conduction sheet 28 is made to become 25% or more to an outer frame area of base. As a heat-conduction sheet 28, the high temperature conduction silicon rubber sheet of Shin-Etsu Chemical Co., Ltd., Dow Corning Toray Silicone's, Inc. silicone for heat dissipation, the PGS graphite sheet of Matsushita Electronic parts, etc. can be used, for example. Especially the heat dissipation sheet that mixed the carbon nanotube has high thermal conductivity, and it is effective. It becomes possible to promote the heat exchange of the outer frame for liquid crystal panel maintenance, and an outer frame tie-down plate through a heat-conduction sheet, and the cooling effect of a liquid crystal panel can be heightened. Incidentally, as a result of carrying out thermometry evaluation, compared with the example of a comparison shown in drawing 29, about 3% of temperature reduction effectiveness was checked. The temperature of this example is 48.4 degrees C to the temperature of the elegance for a comparison being 50 degrees C.

[The sixth operation gestalt]

In order to clarify the background of the sixth operation gestalt, the mounting gestalt of the conventional liquid crystal display is mentioned to drawing 33 as reference. The liquid crystal display consists of an outer frame 2 and a liquid crystal panel 1 which contains this. Both of each other are being fixed with ultraviolet-rays hardening resin 29. A liquid crystal panel 1 has the flat rectangle configuration which consists of an edge surface part which surrounds the flat-surface section and this containing the effective viewing area 104 which constitutes the plane of incidence and the outgoing radiation side of light which are irradiated from the outside, and specifies an appearance, and functions as a light valve which modulates and carries out outgoing radiation of the light which carried out incidence to the effective

viewing area 104. An outer frame 2 has a frame configuration used as the side attachment walls 23S and 23B surrounding the edge surface part of a liquid crystal panel 1, receives the cooling wind ventilated from the outside toward the external surface of side-attachment-wall 23B, and cools the liquid crystal panel 1 which carries out a temperature up by the exposure of light. The through tubes 21T and 21B for liquid crystal display unit anchoring are formed in the four corners of an outer frame 2. Here, among the conventional outer frames 2, the form configuration had allotted the clearance (air space) equally along with the periphery section of a liquid crystal panel 1 in order to prepare the path clearance at the time of containing a liquid crystal panel 1 to an outer frame 2. However, in this configuration, if it says from a viewpoint of the heat dissipation effectiveness, since the layer of air is in the periphery of a liquid crystal panel 1, temperature cannot be easily transmitted from the end face of a liquid crystal panel 1 to the side attachment wall of an outer frame 2, and it must be said that a cooling engine-performance top has a problem.

[0062]

Drawing 34 shows one example of this operation gestalt. Eccentricity of the form is relatively carried out to the appearance of a liquid crystal panel 1 among the outer frames 2 which contain a liquid crystal panel 1 so that it may illustrate. Consequently, at least, one side of the edge surface part of a liquid crystal panel 1 approaches with one side of the corresponding side attachment wall of an outer frame 2, and external stripping by heat conduction of the heat collected on the liquid crystal panel 1 is promoted. In this example, the edge surface part where a liquid crystal panel 1 corresponds approaches and touches to side-attachment-wall 23B located side-attachment-wall 23S located in the right-hand side of an outer frame 2, and the lower side. By this contact, the heat collected on the liquid crystal panel radiates heat to an outer frame 2 side. By this example, it is especially based on the form among outer frames 2, and to this, the appearance of a liquid crystal panel 1 carries out eccentricity in the predetermined direction, and is allotted to it. The way things stand, the effective viewing area 104 of a liquid crystal panel 1 has shifted from the mid gear with eccentricity. In order to offset this, the effective viewing area 104 of a liquid crystal panel 1 is beforehand arranged off center by hard flow to the appearance of a liquid crystal panel 1. This off-center arrangement is made in the manufacture phase of a liquid crystal panel 1.

Drawing 35 shows other examples of this operation gestalt. On the basis of the appearance of a liquid crystal panel 1, to this, a form carries out eccentricity of this example, and it is allotted to the example and reverse which were shown in <u>drawing 34</u> among outer frames 2. Consequently, the liquid crystal panel 1 touches side-attachment-wall 23B located side-attachment-wall 23S located in the right-hand side of an outer frame 2, and the lower side. In case of as it is, an outer frame 2 will incline and it will be attached in a projector body. Then, the through tubes 21T, 21B, and 21M which specify the attaching position of the outer frame 2 to a projector body beforehand are adjusted so that the deviation of an outer frame 2 may be offset.

[0064]

Drawing 36 expresses typically the relation of the eccentricity, and the outer frame / liquid crystal panel clearance in each example. This operation gestalt carries out eccentricity of the form core relatively to the appearance core of a liquid crystal panel 1 among the side attachment walls which fix an outer frame 2, and fixes the edge surface part of a liquid crystal panel 1, and the side attachment wall of an outer frame 2 by field contact. The backlash of a liquid crystal panel 1 and an outer frame 2 is abolished using ultraviolet curing mold resin 29 as the fixed approach. Generally, in case a liquid crystal panel 1 and an outer frame 2 are fixed, the clearance between the facility top liquid crystal panel 1 and an outer frame 2 is needed. Since it is possible to prepare the path clearance at the time of putting in a liquid crystal panel 1 in the left part of an outer frame 2 in the case of this operation gestalt, mounting of a liquid crystal display unit is possible especially satisfactory on a manufacture process.

<u>Drawing 37</u> is the geometric mimetic diagram showing the relative physical relationship of a liquid crystal panel and an outer frame. By a diagram, the gap dimension of an outer frame and a liquid crystal panel is set to A, and eccentricity is set to B. It sees geometrically, and it is set to B=A/2 when an outer

frame touches a liquid crystal panel. When the liquid crystal panel and the outer frame are separated, it is B<A/2. When a liquid crystal panel and an outer frame interfere, it is B>A/2. Therefore, eccentricity B of this operation gestalt is made below into one half of the gap dimension a of an outer frame and a liquid crystal panel.

[0066]

Drawing 38 expresses typically the range of the desirable touch area in this operation gestalt. In this example, the end face of a liquid crystal panel 1 touches right-hand-side side-attachment-wall 23S and lower side side-attachment-wall 23B of an outer frame 2 with eccentricity. As for the touch area of a liquid crystal panel 1 and an outer frame 2, it is desirable to exceed 10% of the whole surface product of the edge surface part of a liquid crystal panel 1. If a touch area becomes 10% or less, the heat dissipation effectiveness is not different from the former, and the cooling effect of a liquid crystal panel 1 cannot be expected. Thus, since the liquid crystal panel 1 and the outer frame 2 are carrying out field contact of this operation gestalt, heat exchange can be urged conventionally and improvement in the heat dissipation effectiveness is expected. Although a **** operation gestalt carries out eccentricity of the liquid crystal panel 1 to an outer frame 2 relatively, the effective viewing area 104 of a liquid crystal panel 1 is considered so that it may be in agreement with the core by the side of a projector body. It is possible to raise the cooling engine performance by this, without changing the optical system of a projector.

[0067]

Drawing 39 shows another example of this operation gestalt. Roll-off (notch) 23A which misses the corner of the appearance of a liquid crystal panel 1 is formed in the formal corner among outer frames 2. By preparing this notch 23A, the field contact precision of a liquid crystal panel 1 and an outer frame 2 can be improved. In addition, if, as for the recess configuration of notch 23A, one corner of the appearance of a liquid crystal panel 1 and one corner of the inside form of an outer frame 2 do not contact, it is good, and a configuration is not asked.

Drawing 40 shows still more nearly another example of this operation gestalt. After fixing a liquid crystal panel 1 and an outer frame 2 with ultraviolet curing mold resin 29, the clearance produced between side-attachment-wall 23S located in the left part of an outer frame 2 and the edge surface part by the side of the left part of a liquid crystal panel 1 is made to fill up with thermally conductive silicone resin 29H, and the layer of the air which exists in a clearance is buried. It was filled up with the silicone resin which has high thermal conductivity also to the left part to which the outer frame 2 has not considered field contact as a liquid crystal panel 1, and the heat dissipation effectiveness higher than before has been acquired.

[0069]

Thermometry evaluation of a liquid crystal panel was carried out per [concerning this operation gestalt] each example. Consequently, about 3% of temperature reduction was checked by carrying out eccentricity of the outer frame to a liquid crystal panel relatively compared with elegance conventionally. The product of this operation gestalt stopped at 48.4 degrees C to the temperature rise of elegance being 50 degrees C conventionally used as the candidate for a comparison.

[0070]

[The seventh operation gestalt]

Although the high cooling engine performance is mentioned as one of the fundamentality ability required for a liquid crystal display, recent years come and considering the application to a projector etc. the design of a metal outer frame etc. is also carried out, it can be said that a mounting gestalt is inadequate, without still changing from the former when asking for the high cooling engine performance. the mounting gestalt of the liquid crystal panel used for the conventional projector etc. -- the surface color of an outer frame -- Isshiki -- it is -- all-out -- melanism -- they are a processing side or a metal side. melanism -- in the case of a processing side, since the rate of a light reflex is low, light energy absorption becomes remarkable on the incident light side of an outer frame, and a side face, and it leads to the temperature rise of a liquid crystal panel. The temperature rise of a liquid crystal panel

leads to the fall of an optical property, or the formation of a short life and malfunction of a liquid crystal drive circuit, and has been the technical problem which should be improved.

On the contrary, although the outer frame surface color does not carry out just a temperature rise in the case of the high color of rates of a light reflex, such as a metal color, the stray light arises by unnecessary reflection (scattered reflection) of the light in the outgoing radiation light side of an outer frame, and an inside, and image quality degradation of a lump [reflect] etc. poses a problem. Drawing 41 is the mimetic diagram showing a reflect lump. The reflect lump of a stray light reason on the screen on which it was projected on the screen 228 has arisen from the liquid crystal display projector 200 so that it may illustrate. This stray light originates in unnecessary reflection of the liquid crystal display unit included in the liquid crystal display projector 200. The polarizing plate 7, the match plate 3, the liquid crystal panel 1, and the outer frame 2 have piled up the liquid crystal display unit in order towards the outgoing radiation side near a projector lens 227 from the incidence side near the light source so that it may illustrate. A part of incident light which passed the effective viewing area 104 of a liquid crystal panel 1 turns into an eclipse and the stray light by end-face 27in outgoing radiation side E of an outer frame 2, and it produces a reflect lump on a screen 228. This reflect lump spoils image quality remarkably. If the whole surface of an outer frame 2 presents a metal color, unnecessary reflection will be increased and reflected and will cause an increment in a lump. [0072]

Drawing 42 expresses one example of this operation gestalt, (A) is the perspective view of the outer frame seen from the incidence side, and (B) is the perspective view of the outer frame seen from the outgoing radiation side. In drawing, a shading part expresses the Takamitsu reflector and the low light reflex side is expressed except the shading part. As for this operation gestalt, the surface color of an outer frame is divided into the two color at least. The incident light side external surface and side face of an outer frame are made into a color with the high rate of a light reflex, and the outgoing radiation light side external surface and inside of an outer frame are made into the color with the low rate of a light reflex. Thereby, while being able to prevent the scattered reflection of light by the outgoing radiation light side and the inside, it becomes possible to prevent the temperature rise by absorption of light energy on an incident light side and a side face. 70% or more of the rate of a light reflex of the incident light side external surface of an outer frame and a side face is desirable. When it is temporarily made to 70% or less, it is difficult to reduce light energy absorption, and it has a possibility of causing the poor image quality by the temperature rise. In addition, some methods of obtaining the surface color of 70% or more of rates of a light reflex are mentioned. For example, a high reflective surface of metal can be used as it is. Or plating processing of aluminum, silver, etc. may be performed. For example, when forming silver by sputtering, the thickness of 50nm or more is required, and it is good to consider as the thickness of 1000nm or more desirably. Charges of a high reflector, such as titanium oxide, may be painted. Or a high reflective film etc. may be pasted together. On the other hand, 30% or less of the rate of a light reflex of outside outgoing radiation light side external surface and an inside is desirable. When it is temporarily made to 30% or more, it is difficult to reduce the reflected light and it causes image quality degradation by the reflected light. In addition, some means are mentioned as the surface treatment approach of stopping the rate of a light reflex to 30% or less. For example, a low reflective surface of metal can be used as it is. Or chemical preparation, such as alumite, may be performed. Furthermore, the black using an acrylic ingredient etc. or gray paint is mentioned. Plating processing of chromium etc. is also useful. Furthermore, the film of black or gray may be pasted together. If the above arts are used, it is cheap in cost and it is possible to obtain a product. In addition, the surface roughness of an outer frame can be set up suitably.

[0073]

[The eighth operation gestalt]

A liquid crystal display contains a liquid crystal panel to an outer frame fundamentally, and has structure which piled up the match plate. The match plate located in an incidence side shades except the effective viewing area of a liquid crystal panel, and it is installed in order to prevent image quality degradation by

optical leak etc. However, since it is extensively covered in respect of the metal, the conventional match plates are the rear face of a match plate, and the inner skin of the aperture corresponding to an effective viewing area, unnecessary reflection of light arose and image quality degradation by reflect lump has generated them. Moreover, the temperature rise by the light energy absorption by the match plate led also to the temperature rise of a liquid crystal panel, and has caused degradation of an optical property. [0074]

Drawing 43 is the mimetic diagram having shown the reflect lump. The reflect lump which originates in unnecessary reflection on the screen projected on the screen 228 by the liquid crystal display projector 200 has appeared. This reflect lump originates in the stray light kicked by the inner skin 31 of the match plate 3 located in an incidence side. A part passes the effective viewing area 104 and the light kicked by the inner skin 31 which specifies the window part of a match plate 3 among incident light is projected on a screen 228 with a projector lens 227. This serves as a reflect lump, appears and causes image quality degradation.

[0075]

<u>Drawing 44</u> expresses one example of this operation gestalt, (A) is the perspective view seen from the front face of a match plate, and (B) is the perspective view similarly seen from the rear face of a match plate. The surface color of a match plate 3 is divided into the two color at least so that it may illustrate. The side front of a match plate 3 serves as the Takamitsu reflecting surface 32. The background of a match plate 3 serves as the low light reflex side 33. Moreover, the inner skin 31 surrounding the aperture which carries out opening is also a low reflector in the center of a match plate 3, the scattered reflection of light was prevented and the reflect lump etc. is controlled. Moreover, incident light was reflected by having made the side front into the Takamitsu reflecting surface 32, and the temperature rise of a liquid crystal panel is controlled by preventing absorption of light energy. 30% or less of the rate of a light reflex of a match-plate rear face and window part inner skin is desirable. When it considers as 30% or more temporarily, it is difficult to reduce a reflect lump and it has a possibility of causing image quality degradation by the reflected light. In addition, the following are mentioned as the technique of stopping the rate of a light reflex to 30% or less. For example, a low reflective surface of metal can be used as it is. Or chemical preparation, such as alumite, may be performed. Or the black paint or gray paint using an acrylic ingredient etc. may be performed. Plating processing of chromium etc. is also effective. Furthermore, the film of black or gray may be pasted together in the predetermined part of a match plate. On the other hand, 70% or more of the rate of a light reflex on the front face of a match plate is desirable. When it is temporarily made to 70% or less, it is difficult to reduce light energy absorption, and it may cause the poor image quality by the temperature rise of a liquid crystal panel. In addition, various things are mentioned as the technique of obtaining 70% or more of rates of a light reflex. For example, a high reflective surface of metal may be used as it is. Plating processing of aluminum, silver, etc. is mentioned. About silver, it can replace with plating and membranes can also be formed by sputtering. In silver sputtering, thickness 50nm or more is required, and is 1000nm or more desirably. Depending on the case, charges of a high reflector, such as titanium oxide, may be painted. Furthermore, it is also useful to paste a high reflective film together. If such an art is used, it is cheap in cost and it is possible to manufacture a product. In addition, the surface roughness of a match plate can be set up appropriately.

[0076]

As for a match plate, it is desirable that it is made from an aluminium alloy or a Magnesium alloy. Since it not only can reduce the poor image quality by the temperature rise of the liquid crystal panel mentioned above by using a thermally conductive good ingredient like an aluminium alloy or a Magnesium alloy, but becomes possible to promote the heat exchange of a liquid crystal panel and a match plate, an improvement of the heat dissipation effectiveness is also expectable. In addition, generally it is known that the painted surface of thermal emissivity is higher than a metal side. Emissivity is 0.8-0.9 in 0.04 to 0.06, and a painted surface in respect of a metal. For this reason, by considering surface treatment of the rear face of a match plate as paint, while reducing a reflect lump, the heat dissipation effectiveness in a rear face is acquired.

[0077]

[The ninth operation gestalt]

Although the liquid crystal display unit has acquired the heat dissipation effectiveness by applying a fan's wind, with the conventional mounting gestalt, it is not set up so that a cooling wind may be efficiently led to a liquid crystal display unit. For the reason, a fan's blast weight must be increased and a fan's noise poses a problem. This operation gestalt is devised in order to solve such a trouble. In order to clarify the background of this operation gestalt, the conventional mounting gestalt is shown in drawing 45 as reference. To illustrate, the cooling effect is not taken into consideration and the match plate 3 by the side of incidence cannot expect a heat dissipation operation, although installed that it should shade except the effective viewing area of a liquid crystal panel 1. The liquid crystal panel 1 contained by the outer frame 2 has acquired the cooling effect in response to a fan's wind supplied from the side face of an outer frame 2. Although the effective heat dissipation effectiveness can be acquired by leading a cooling wind to the front face of the liquid crystal panel 1 which is a heat source at this time, the structure of the ** style is not taken into consideration, and the conventional match plate 3 cannot expect the high heat dissipation effectiveness.

[0078]

<u>Drawing 46</u> is the mimetic diagram showing one example of this operation gestalt. In this example, the baffle plate 35 is installed in one side of a match plate 3. After this baffle plate 35 forms a match plate 3 by press working of sheet metal, it is formed of a diaphragm. the travelling direction of the cooling style [a baffle plate 35] -- receiving -- the include angle of five - 90 degrees -- with -- **** -- it is installed. A cooling wind does not flow that it is less than 5 times to the front face of a liquid crystal panel 1. It will become the hindrance rather of the cooling style with it being 90 degrees or more, and a temperature rise will be caused. The effectiveness of the ** style is acquired most efficiently [the range of five - 90 degrees]. The heat dissipation effectiveness is acquired without this example changing most manufacture processes of the manufacturing cost of a match plate 3, and a liquid crystal panel 1. [0079]

<u>Drawing 47</u> expresses other examples. After this example forms a match plate 3 by press working of sheet metal, the baffle plate 35 is formed of bending. Since a baffle plate 35 is formed not of spinning but of simple bending like a previous example, although it is advantageous in cost, the engine performance of the ** style is a little inferior.

The example of <u>drawing 48</u> is installed so that a baffle plate 35 may exceed the dimension of a match plate 3. It becomes possible to lead more cooling winds to the front face of a liquid crystal panel 1 by installing a baffle plate 35 so that the appearance of a match plate 3 may be exceeded like eaves. [0081]

As for the example of <u>drawing 49</u>, the tip of a baffle plate 35 is turned up. Thus, by turning up the point of a baffle plate 35, a cooling wind can be smoothly led to liquid crystal panel 1 front face, without causing a turbulent flow. Moreover, the cooling wind which flows in the direction of an incident light side in the clinch section of a baffle plate 35 can cool the polarizing plate arranged at an incidence side. [0082]

The baffle plate 35 is formed in the entrance side and outlet side of the cooling style [the example of drawing 50], respectively. Thus, it is possible for a cooling wind to flow out promptly, after passing through the front face of a liquid crystal panel 1, and to acquire the higher effectiveness of the ** style by forming a baffle plate 35 the surface and the lower side of a match plate, respectively. [0083]

[Effect of the Invention]

The following effectiveness can be expected, when the cooling effect increases by the thing which were explained above and for which the outer frame and match plate of a liquid crystal display unit are improved and it applies to the light valve of a projector etc. like according to this invention. Since the part and fan capacity for the cooling effect to have increased first can be reduced, silence improves. Since fan capacity can be reduced, power consumption can also be reduced. Since fan capacity can be

reduced, the miniaturization of a projector is also possible. By reduction-izing skin temperature of the glass substrate of a liquid crystal panel, reinforcement is expectable. Image quality is improved by reduction of the skin temperature of a glass substrate. Since the heat dissipation nature of a glass substrate improves, a life is not shortened even if it makes it high brightness. Since the heat dissipation nature of a glass substrate improves, the miniaturization of a substrate is attained, circumference components are also miniaturized and, finally a miniaturization and low-cost-izing of a projector are attained. It is altogether obtained from the first operation gestalt in common, applying [of a more than] it to the ninth operation gestalt.

[0084]

Since the effectiveness of the first operation gestalt [especially] of the ** style improves in addition to the above-mentioned effectiveness, dust stops being able to adhere to the glass substrate of a liquid crystal panel easily. Since the effectiveness of the second operation gestalt of the ** style improves, dust stops being able to adhere to a glass substrate easily. Since the effectiveness of the fourth operation gestalt of the ** style improves, dust stops being able to adhere to a glass substrate easily. In addition to the general effectiveness mentioned above, a **** 7 operation gestalt prevents the reflect lump by the scattered reflection of light etc., and effectiveness is in improvement in image quality. The eighth operation gestalt can control image quality degradation of the lump [reflect] by scattered reflection prevention of light etc. similarly. Moreover, the path clearance management between the window part of a match plate and the effective viewing area of a liquid crystal panel is eased in an assembly phase, and it leads to improvement in the yield. Since the effectiveness of the ** style increases, the ninth operation gestalt can mitigate the adhesion of dust and dust to the front face of a liquid crystal panel.

[Brief Description of the Drawings]

[Drawing 1] It is the typical perspective view showing the liquid crystal panel used as the main components of the liquid crystal display concerning this invention.

[Drawing 2] It is the block diagram showing the whole projector configuration concerning this invention.

[Drawing 3] It is the mimetic diagram showing the cooling structure over the liquid crystal display unit of the projector concerning this invention.

[Drawing 4] It is the decomposition perspective view of the liquid crystal display concerning this invention.

[Drawing 5] It is the sectional view of the liquid crystal display concerning this invention.

[Drawing 6] It is the mimetic diagram showing the example of reference.

[Drawing 7] It is the perspective view showing the example concerning the first operation gestalt of this invention.

[Drawing 8] It is the perspective view showing the example of the first operation gestalt of this invention.

[Drawing 9] It is the perspective view showing the example of the first operation gestalt of this invention.

[Drawing 10] It is the perspective view showing the example of the first operation gestalt of this invention.

Drawing 11] It is the perspective view showing the example of the first operation gestalt of this invention.

[Drawing 12] It is the perspective view showing the example of the first operation gestalt of this invention.

[Drawing 13] It is the perspective view showing the example of the first operation gestalt of this invention.

[Drawing 14] It is the perspective view showing the example of the first operation gestalt of this invention.

[Drawing 15] It is the perspective view showing the example of the second operation gestalt of this invention.

[Drawing 16] It is the perspective view showing the example of the second operation gestalt of this

invention.

[Drawing 17] It is the perspective view showing the example of the second operation gestalt of this invention.

[Drawing 18] It is the perspective view showing the example of the second operation gestalt of this invention.

[Drawing 19] It is the perspective view showing the example of the second operation gestalt of this invention.

[Drawing 20] It is the perspective view and top view showing the example of the third operation gestalt of this invention.

[Drawing 21] It is the perspective view showing the example of the third operation gestalt of this invention.

[Drawing 22] It is the perspective view showing the example of reference.

[Drawing 23] It is the perspective view showing the example of the fourth operation gestalt of this invention.

[Drawing 24] It is the perspective view showing the example of the fourth operation gestalt of this invention.

[Drawing 25] It is the perspective view showing the example of the fourth operation gestalt of this invention.

[Drawing 26] It is the perspective view showing the example of the fourth operation gestalt of this invention.

[Drawing 27] It is the perspective view showing the example of the fourth operation gestalt of this invention.

[Drawing 28] It is the perspective view showing the example of the fourth operation gestalt of this invention.

[Drawing 29] It is the decomposition perspective view showing the example of reference.

[Drawing 30] It is the perspective view showing the example of the fifth operation gestalt of this invention.

[Drawing 31] It is the perspective view showing the example of the fifth operation gestalt of this invention.

[Drawing 32] It is the decomposition perspective view showing the example of the fifth operation gestalt of this invention.

[Drawing 33] It is the top view showing the example of reference.

[Drawing 34] It is the top view showing the example of the sixth operation gestalt of this invention.

[Drawing 35] It is the top view showing the example of the sixth operation gestalt of this invention.

Drawing 361 It is the top view showing the example of the sixth operation gestalt of this invention.

[Drawing 37] It is the mimetic diagram showing the example of the sixth operation gestalt of this invention.

[Drawing 38] It is the top view showing the example of the sixth operation gestalt of this invention.

[Drawing 39] It is the top view showing the example of the sixth operation gestalt of this invention.

[Drawing 40] It is the top view showing the example of the sixth operation gestalt of this invention.

[Drawing 41] It is the mimetic diagram showing the example of reference.

[Drawing 42] It is the perspective view showing the example of the seventh operation gestalt of this invention.

[Drawing 43] It is the mimetic diagram showing the example of reference.

[Drawing 44] It is the perspective view showing the example of the seventh operation gestalt of this invention.

[Drawing 45] It is the perspective view showing the example of reference.

[Drawing 46] It is the perspective view showing the example of the ninth operation gestalt of this invention.

[Drawing 47] It is the perspective view showing the example of the ninth operation gestalt of this invention.

[Drawing 48] It is the perspective view showing the example of the ninth operation gestalt of this invention.

[Drawing 49] It is the perspective view showing the example of the ninth operation gestalt of this invention.

[Drawing 50] It is the perspective view showing the example of the ninth operation gestalt of this invention.

[Description of Notations]

1 [... A liquid crystal display, 22 / ... A cowling duct, 23 / ... A side attachment wall, 24 / ... An inclined plane, 25 / ... A fin, 26 / ... A slot, 28 / ... A heat-conduction sheet, 29 / ... Ultraviolet-rays hardening resin, 29H / ... Thermally conductive silicone resin, 35 / ... Baffle plate] ... A liquid crystal panel, 2 ... An outer frame, 3 ... A match plate, 10

[Translation done.]

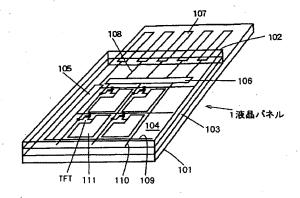
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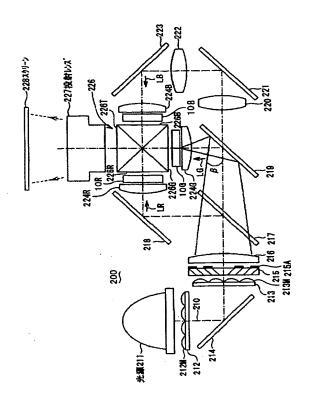
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- 2.**** shows the word which can not be translated.
- 3.In the drawings, any words are not translated.

DRAWINGS

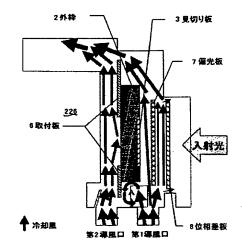
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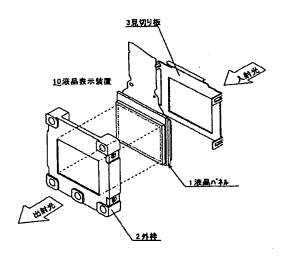
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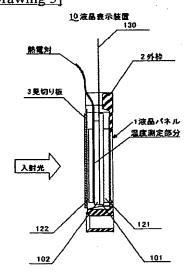
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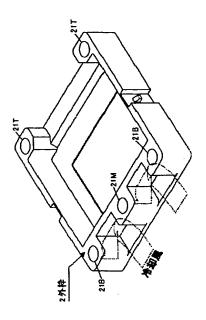
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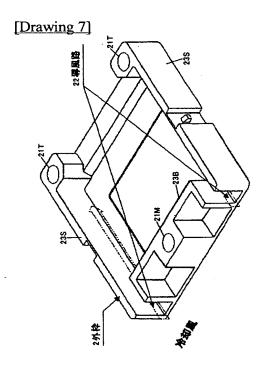


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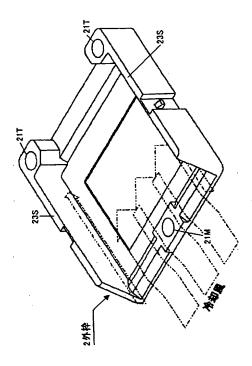


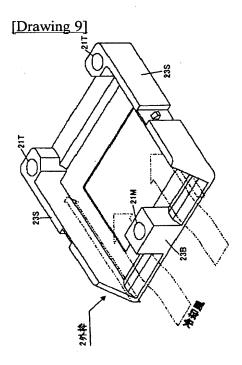
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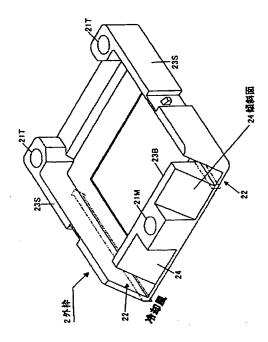


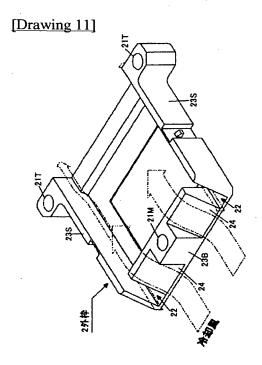
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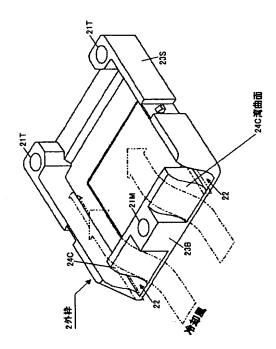


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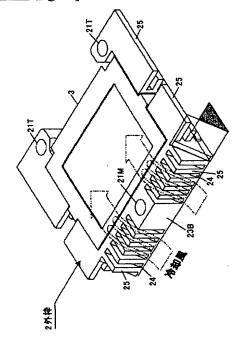




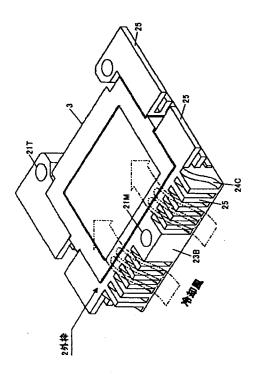
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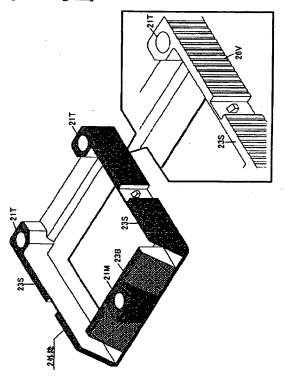
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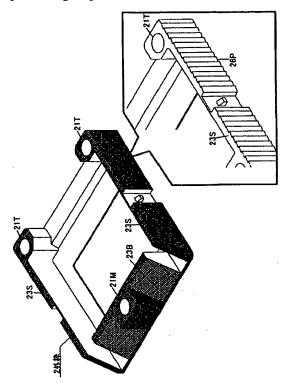
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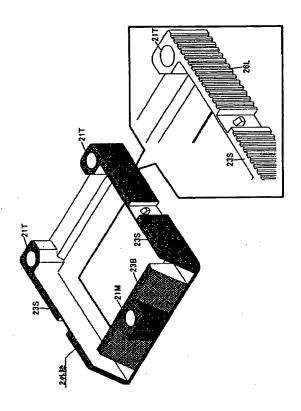
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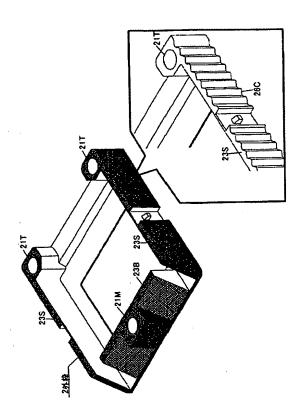
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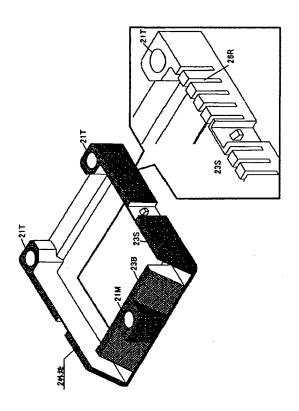
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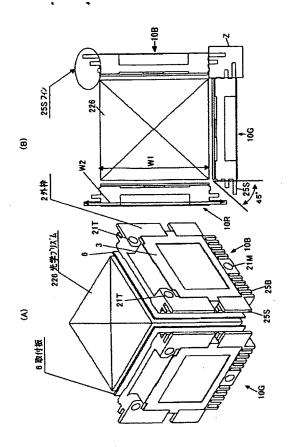
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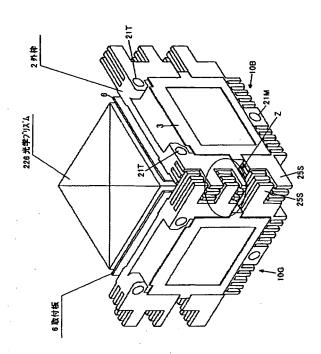
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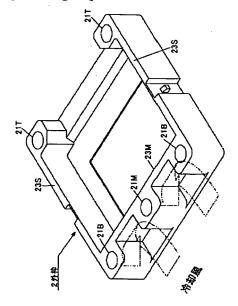
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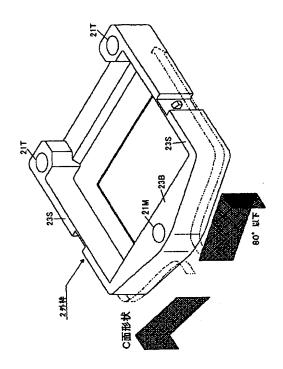
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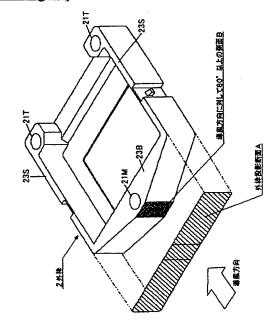
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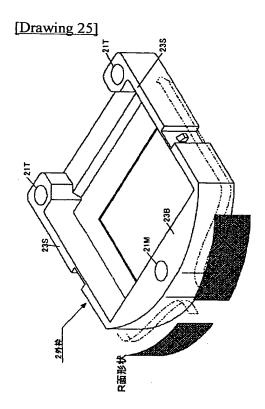


[Drawing 23]

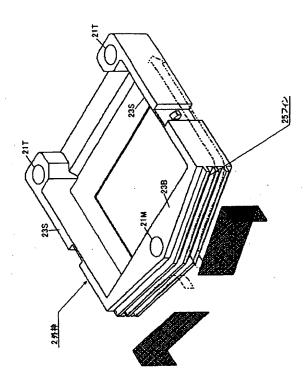


[Drawing 24]

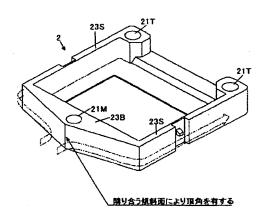




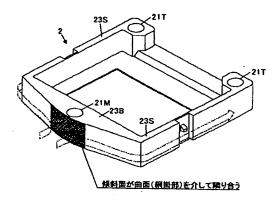
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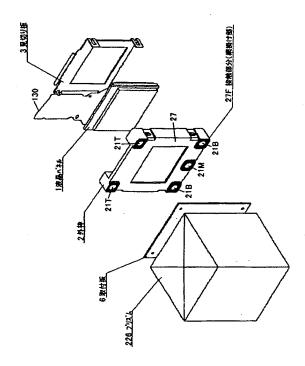
[Drawing 27]



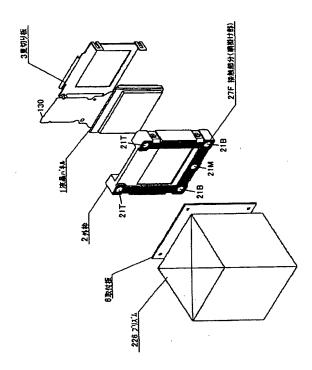
[Drawing 28]



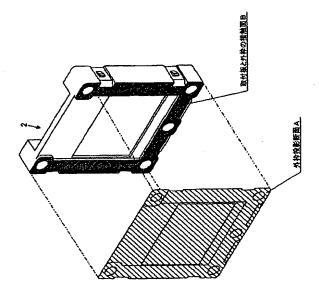
[Drawing 29]



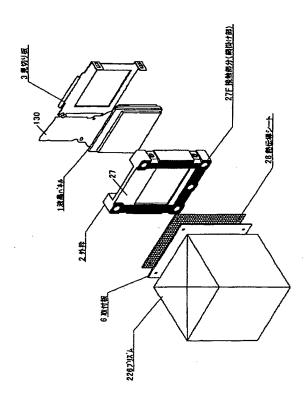
[Drawing 30]



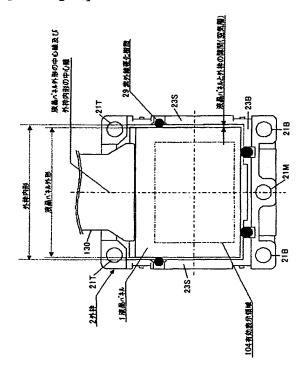
[Drawing 31]



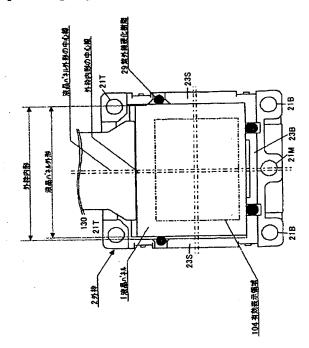
[Drawing 32]



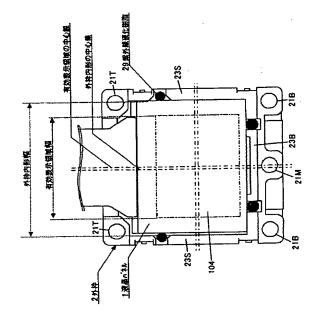
[Drawing 33]



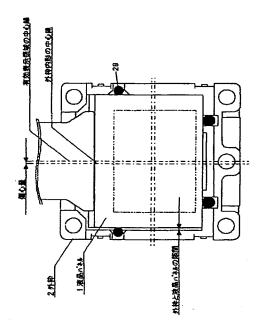
[Drawing 34]



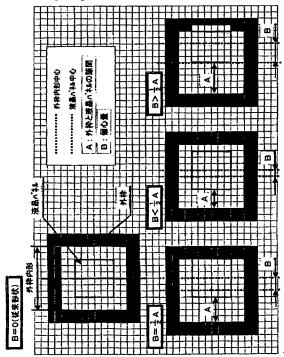
[Drawing 35]



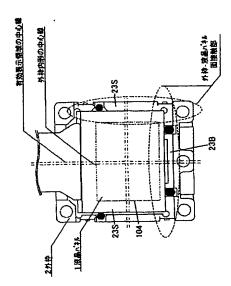
[Drawing 36]



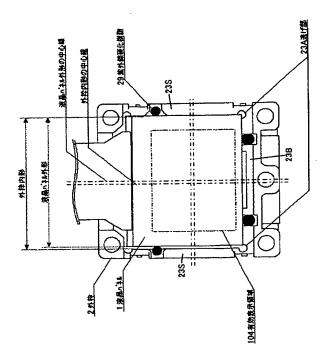
[Drawing 37]



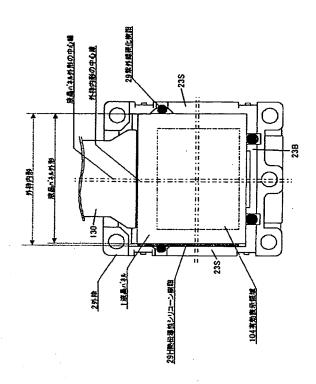
[Drawing 38]



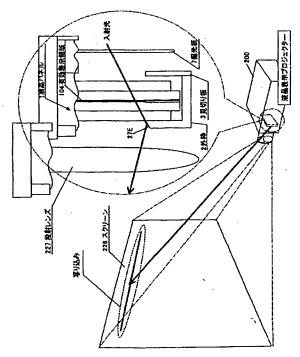
[Drawing 39]



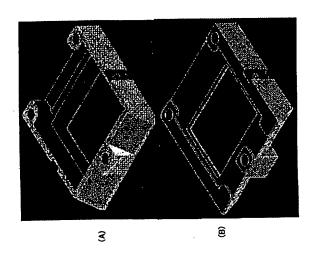
[Drawing 40]

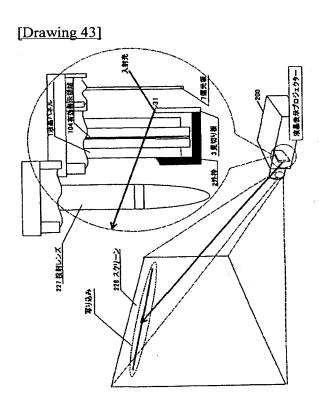


[Drawing 41]

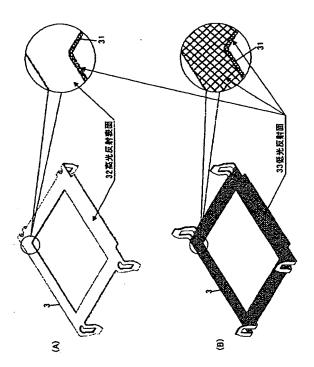


[Drawing 42]

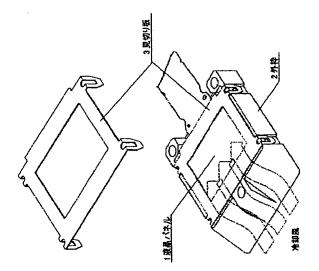




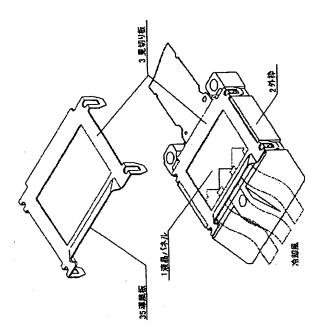
[Drawing 44]



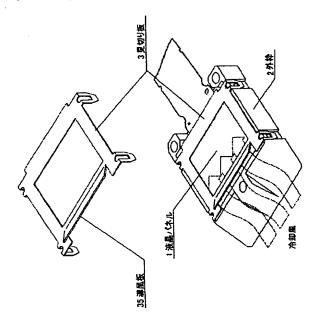
[Drawing 45]



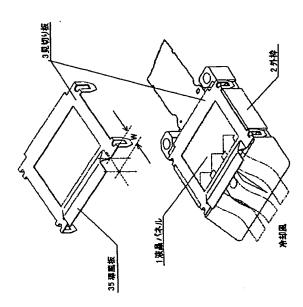
[Drawing 46]

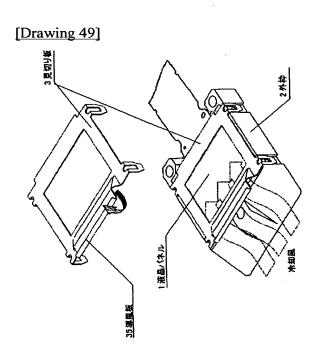


[Drawing 47]

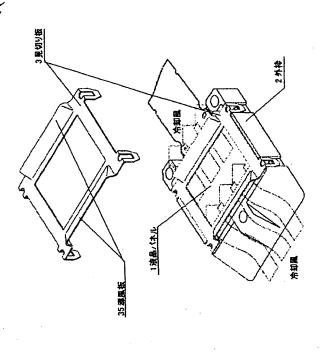


[Drawing 48]





[Drawing 50]



[Translation done.]

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